

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No. 19 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

## OUR POLICY OF ADVERTISING.

This vast stock admits of nothing sensational. We aim to tell of our Merchandise in direct, clear, concise terms, that not one shall be misled but that ALL shall know of the advantages which large capital and experienced management continue to place at your command.

## THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

The money-saving advantages we give our customers have not been worked by some cunning magic, but are due to natural trade laws, which alertness, in merchandising has put us in full possession. We are written facts, free from painful exaggeration—goods and prices that speak for themselves and that can fail to create more extended interest and real benefits than ever in our history.

# BARGAIN IN LADIES' SAILOR HAT

## On Saturday, April 26th.

On Saturday, April 26th, commencing at 9:30 a.m., we will put on sale 300 Ladies' and Misses' White Sailor Hats, the very latest style and perfectly new goods, at half price. They are all regular 50c. goods and our price will be 25c. each. Not more than two hats will be sold to any one customer.

THURSDAY,  
MAY 1st.

## BARGAIN DAY IN PRINTS.

PRICE,  
6c PER YARD

This will be distinctively a "Robinson" bargain. When "The Robinson Co." say a bargain, you are always sure it is a bargain. On Thursday, May 1st, commencing at 10:30 a.m., we will place on sale two thousand hundred yards of Prints, guaranteed fast colors, light and dark patterns, width from 30 to 32 inches. There is a yard in the lot worth less than 10c, and nothing worth over 12½c. You can take your choice for 6c per yard. Not more than 15 yards will be sold to any one customer. We cannot fill letter orders for this lot. Not a single yard will be sold before the time mentioned, so that all our customers may share in it.

## Fast Black Cotton Hosiery.

The perspiration season is with us again and should impress the buyer with the fact that he or she must look out for Black Stockings that are clean and fast color.

"LOUIS HERMSDORF" Stamped on a black hose Dyer. settles every question. Hermsdorf dyed stockings will not fade in washing nor soil the underclothing. We import direct from Chemnitz Germany, all our best Cotton Hosiery and every pair is stamped "Louis Hermsdorf" Dyer. Importing as we do direct from makers. We have great values in Hosiery we mention a few.

WOMEN'S HOSE These are very fine thread AT 25c. Cotton (40 Gauge) full fashioned, the heels and sole have a 6 thread splicing of lisle which gives extra wear. We have same quality with Balbriggan Soles and others have the extra wide leg.

## Lace Curtains Underpriced.

Here are a few lines in Nottingham Lace Curtains which you will find hard to beat.

2½ yds. long	worth 35c.	for 25c. per pair
3 .. ..	70c.	for 50c. ..
3½ .. ..	\$1.00	for 75c. ..
3¾ .. ..	\$1.25	or \$1.00 ..
3½ .. ..	\$1.75	for \$1.25 ..

Also a very special Irish Point Lace Curtain regular \$7.00 value for \$5.00 per pair.

## A Muslin Sale.

Watch next week's papers for the date and particulars regarding a Muslin Sale. This is just the time of year for Muslins and this bargain (as do all these store's bargains) comes in the right time.

## Ready-to-wear Duck Skirts.

## Emphatic Bargains in Men's Hose.

We have just received from Chemnitz, many, a case of Men's Black and Fancy which are vastly ahead of anything ever offered our customers. You will find them on display in our Men's Furnishings window. Every pair guaranteed fast black and warranted not to color nor to fade in the washing, nor to stain the underwear.

A superior double thread Cotton Hose, spliced heels and toes, at 10c per pair, or 3 pairs for a real Maco 40-gauge Cotton Hose, spliced heels and toes, at 15c per pair, or 2 for 25c.

A Black Cotton Hose, extra fine quality natural color, double sole, 25c per pair.

A Black Cotton Hose, double sole of red per pair.

Fancy Cotton Hose, the latest novelty, guaranteed fast colors, 25c per pair.

Pure Wool Fancy Cashmere Black Hose, quality, spliced heels and toes, 50c per pair.

## Stout Men's White Shirts.

OPEN WORKS STRIPES AND LACE We have

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**OPEN WORKS\*STRIPES AND LACE** We have FROM 25c. to \$1.00 PAIR prepared ourselves for a big season in Lace and Openwork hose. Some have just the openwork ankles, others have plain openwork stripes and the ALL LACE work are very attractive.

**GIRLS PLAIN HOSE** The small sizes start at 10c. TO 50c. 4 1/2 inches and run up to the slender Misses sizes 8 1/2 inches.

**BOYS 21 RIBBED COTTON HOSE** Something extra nice 25c. TO 50c. for fine wear and a color equal to the best anywhere. "Beats All" 10c. a pair—Ribbed all sizes 4 1/2 inches to 10 inches.

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## Ready-to-wear Duck Skirts.

Just the thing for outing, marketing, and knock-about wear. Three special numbers just to hand \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. The colors are Navy Blue with dots and stripes, and Black with dots and stripes. The dollar kind are plain gored skirts—the dollar and a half and two dollar kind are broad trimmed and have more fullness.

## Imported Oxford Shirtings

Come in colors fast as a rock and you need not pay any more than ten cents a yard. If you wish something finer and heavier the 12 1/2 and 15c. kind fill the bill.

spliced heels and toes, at 15c per pair, or 2 for 25c.

A Black Cotton Hose, extra fine quality, natural color, double sole, 25c per pair.

A Black Cotton Hose, double sole of red per pair.

Fancy Cotton Hose, the latest novelty, ranted fast colors, 25c per pair.

Pure Wool Fancy Cashmere Black Hose, quality, spliced heels and toes, 50c per pair.

## Stout Men's White Shirts.

We have added to our assortment of White Shirts a line of extra fine quality specially for stout men. Our customers who been unable to find a large, roomy, comfortable well-made and well-fitting shirt heretofore find in this stock something that will please. Price, \$1.25.

## Boys' Colored and White Shirts.

We have made a specialty of Boy's Shirts. We have them from the 25c. Flannelette the very fine quality at 75c, 85c, and \$1.00 will pay you to see the display in our window.

# FORCE

I will offer for the balance of this month,

1000 lbs. Japan Tea at 10c. lb., good value at 15c. lb.; 1000 lbs. Japan Tea 15c. lb. good value at 25c. lb.; 200 Brooms 3 tie, at 15c., good value at 20c.; 200 doz. Quart Sealers, superior brand, at 65c. per doz.

Anyone requiring any of the above lines in the next six months will save money by availing themselves of this opportunity.

## WM. COXALL.

## SEEDS FOR 1902

The largest and best assorted stock of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS ever held in Nananee is now on sale at Symington's.

## Buy Early

is the best advice I can give you.

**Thos. Symington,**  
SEEDSMAN,  
101 1/2 Nananee

## SCANTLEBURY

## WALLPAPER S.

You can get the BEST, LATEST, and UP-TO-DATE Wallpapers of

**S. W. PRINGLE,**

249 Centre Street.

17cm

**D. R. PERRY GOLDSMITH,** Belleville, late Senior Registrar and House Surgeon, Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and Clinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Morefield's Eye Hospital and Chief Clinical Assistant of the throat and ear department of the West End Hospital for diseases of nervous system, London, Eng., will be at Campbell House, the 3rd Monday in every month for consultation on diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat. Hours 12 to 4.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah Collins, late of the Town of Nananee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 123, Section 38, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, that all creditors and others having any claims or demands whatsoever against the estate of Sarah Collins, late of the Town of Nananee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased, who died on or about the 26th day of March, 1902 are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Deroche & Madden, solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 5th day of May, 1902, full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they may have against the estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And notice is hereby further given that after the said 5th day of May, 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required, and said executors will not be liable for any assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons whose names shall not have been received prior to the time of said distribution.

**DEROCHE & MADDEN,**

Solicitors for the Executors,  
Mitchell N. Empey and Edward Ming,

Dated at Nananee this 3rd April, 1902. 16d

## STELLA.

Mr. H. A. Gibson, Kingston, visited friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Filson spent a few days in Deseronto.

Mrs. R. Patterson and Mrs. J. Saunders are visiting in Deseronto.

Miss C. Fleming is visiting on the Bath Road.

Mrs. Lane and children have returned from visiting in Prescott.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hinton spent Sunday on the mainland.

Miss Annie Stevenson has gone to Buffalo.

Miss Pearl Chown has gone to Kingston for a couple of weeks.

Grinding every day at Closs's Mills.

T. H. Waller is improving his property on Main St., by a coat of paint.

The town council did not meet on Monday evening owing to the absence of the clerk, Mr. J. E. Herring, who is ill. They will meet Monday evening.

The two Oddfellows' lodges will attend divine service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon at 3 p.m., it being the anniversary of the founding of Oddfellowship in America.

Our expert optician A. F. Chinneck is always on hand testing eyes free and prescribing glasses only when needed. Call and see him, he will be pleased to test you free whether you buy or not.

**F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store**

If one were to judge from the cartoon in Thursday's World, representing Miss Prohibition, she ought to be put in gaol and not be allowed to run at large. If anything like the picture in the cartoon were found on the streets of Nananee it would be "run in" at once as a vagrant. The World is very ungenerous in its attempt to belittle the Hon. Geo. W. Ross, which only has a tendency to hurt the Prohibition cause.

**Nervous and Sleepless.** Two horrors crowded into one life, the product of poor digestion, and the poison that are thereby formed within the body. There's just one method of cure for this terrible condition—plenty of food, but mind, food properly digested. That's the difficulty—the digestive power of the stomach must be improved. Rich, red blood formed, strength given to the organs to drive out poisons; then comes strength, vigor and endurance. Ferrozone does all this and more; it makes sick people well; weak people strong. Sow Ferrozone and you reap health. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.

## Dirty Patagonia.

"Patagonians are not giants, as have supposed and as the geographers teach," said a man who has traveled. "They are large in comparison with other South American natives; tall. Everything is relative, you know. But they are very fat. That is they can stand the cold so well. I have seen Patagonian men and boys run around unclad while I was wrapped in warm garments, with the snow falling upon them in quantities and the blowing bitterly. They are kept by their fat—and dirt. Patagonia one of the dirtiest places imaginable. Don't go there if you hate dirt. It is my advice to all who contemplate journey to the jumping off place South America."

## The First False Hair.

In very early days, as now, there was sometimes thin, and it had eked out in various ways to make believe that nature had been spent to all alike. About the first descendant of woman's hair speaking plaited locks," known as "Grubbraids" to us. To make these seem longer silk the color of the hair was braided in. Then they took to putting the braids in cases of elongating them with all sorts of things till they looked like umbrellas instead. The Chinese pigtail is a modification of this style.

## Afraid.

"I would marry that girl but I'm afraid."

"What's that—afraid to pop the question?"

"No; afraid to question pop."

As people grow older the worries formerly affected them only at the beginning to stay by them all day—son Globe.

**Children Cry for CASTORI**

# NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, APRIL 25th, 1902.

the money-saving advantages we our customers have not been ked by some cunning magic, but due to natural trade laws, of sh alertness, in merchandising put us in full possession. Here written facts, free from painful geration—goods and prices that k for themselves and that can't to create more extended interest real benefits than ever in our history.

## HATS

and Misses' White Sailor 10c. goods and our price

**S. PRICE, 6c PER YARD**

bargain, you are always n sale two thousand five 2 inches. There is not choice for 6c per yard. this lot. Not a single

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Hose, the latest novelty, war- 25c per pair. ncy Cashmere Black Hose, extra els and toes, 50c per pair.

## Ten's Shirts.

### PERSONALS.

Mr. Clayton Maybee left on a business trip, Tuesday, to New York, Trenton, New Jersey and Zenople, Penn.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Allison, of Deseronto, was in town on Monday.

Miss Blanche Gibbard left Wednesday noon for New York, where she will enter a hospital as nurse in training.

Mr. George Lahey left on Tuesday, for Toronto, where he has secured a position.

Miss Annie Hawley and her uncle C. A. Graham are spending a few days in Toronto this week.

The ladies and gentlemen in quarantine in the "Brick House on the Hill" were given their liberty Wednesday evening.

Miss Emma Lookridge, of Tamworth, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Frank O'Brien and Everette Thompson spent Sunday last with friends in Marysville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moffatt and son Gerald returned on Tuesday from Renfrew, where they visited relatives and friends.

Mr. Allan Gleason and Barney Murphy spent Sunday last in Deseronto.

Miss Mills, of Picton, is helping Mr. J. L. Boyes in the telegraph office this week.

Mrs. Lester Wagar is spending a few days in Deseronto this week with her son, Mr. Gerald Wagar.

Mr. James Kinnear is home from Dental College, Toronto.

Mr. Ed. Huff of Campbellford, spent Sunday in town. Mrs. Huff and son, who have spent the past month with her parents, accompanied him home on Monday.

Alfred Pennell, of Ottawa, formerly of Kingston, and quite well known in Napanee, has enlisted for service in South Africa.

Mr. W. E. Wartman, Selby, left on Tuesday for Saul's Ste. Marie, Ont.

Mrs. S. P. Hinch and two children, Ethel and Wilfred, left on Monday for Carman, Man., where she joins Mr. Hinch, who went west two weeks ago.

Miss Laura Dunlop, of Newburgh, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. J. C. Hardy was in Kingston on Wednesday.

Miss Allie Brown, of Deseronto, was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. Quilter and Mrs. Hurley spent a few days this week guests of Miss Hurley, milliner at Hardy's.

Miss Laura Gonyou spent Sunday at her home in Deseronto.

Miss Ellen Wilson, of Hamilton, has been demonstrating McLaren's jellies and extracts at Rikley's restaurant, this week.

Mrs. Herb Robinson, of Violet, is the guest of Mrs. Robert Boyes, East St.

Mr. Fred Lapum was in Belleville, on Sunday.

Mrs. Melvin Taylor and little daughter returned from Belleville, on Sunday where they spent ten days.

Mr. Robert Hay, of Belleville, has been appointed freight clerk at the depot.

Mr. Ed. Grange, of Toronto, is spending this week at home.

Dr. A. F. Warner, of Toronto, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday attending the burial of his father the late Damon S. Warner.

Mrs. Thomas Johnston, who has been visiting friends in Toronto, returned home on Monday.

W. S. Herrington, of Napanee was in Deseronto, last Monday.

## BEEF TALLOW WANTED IN CAKES

Will pay the highest market price for a quantity delivered at our Lumber Yard, Napanee.

## THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

R. Shipman, Agent.

## FREE TO ALL.

April 17th, 18th and 19th a Lady Demonstrator will be in

## J. F. SMITH'S STORE

demonstrating McLAREN'S JELLIES AND EXTRACTS. All are invited and no person will be urged to buy.

## TO THE ELECTORS

—OF THE—

## RIDING OF LENNOX.

GENTLEMEN,—

As you are no doubt aware, I have received the unanimous nomination as a candidate to contest the representation of Lennox in the Ontario Legislature at the next Provincial General Election.

This, however, was not of my seeking, but it was urged upon me so unanimously that I felt it my duty to accept the responsibility. I am, therefore, now in your hands as a candidate, and respectfully solicit the favor of your votes and influence to secure my election. My long residence in the county, and my business relations, especially with the farming community, have placed me in a position to know what action on the part of a representative is required to promote their best interests. The electors also know something of me and that I have sufficient independence of character to take a course of action, as their representative, which will promote the interests they have at heart; for apart from mere general considerations, and from a local point of view what benefits the people of the riding will, in a large measure, benefit myself. If the coming elections result in my return I shall, while giving the Government generally my support, exercise my own independent judgment as to the merits of every measure submitted, having special regard to the effects which such measure may have upon the finances of the Province and the general welfare of the whole people. In my opinion the time has come when, on the question of bonuses, a halt should be called, and, if elected, I will use my vote and influence against further grants in the way of bonuses to corporations and private

## DR. WAUGH, DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA

2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

### PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for .....	\$6 00
A Gold Filling.....	1 00
A Silver Filling.....	50
A Cement Filling.....	25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.  
ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.  
50tf

### ST. PETER'S IN ROME.

It Takes Many Visits to Realize Its Vastness and Splendor.

It is curious to watch the faces of people as they enter the great doors of St. Peter's at Rome and push back the heavy leathern curtains that keep out the noise and the air and find themselves in the presence of the most impressive spectacle on earth, as Byron said:

Majesty,  
Power, glory, strength and beauty—all are aided  
In this eternal ark of worship.

It is easy to detect those who have never been there before and those who have become accustomed to its magnitude and gorgeousness. It requires several visits to adjust the vision and the mind to its colossal proportions and brilliant decorations and enable them to realize the vastness and the



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W. S. Herrington, of Napanee was in Deseronto, last Monday.

Mrs. W. A. Warner, of Trenton, was in town on Sunday.

Miss Mabel Ham, daughter of Mr. Norman Ham, near Bath, was calling on friends in Napanee, last week.

Mrs. Fairbairn is retiring from business and will sell all her candies at cost to clear out stock.

Mr. C. B. Huffman, of Bath, called on The Express on Saturday.

Mr. Durward Stratton succeeded in passing his senior examination at the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Toronto. He also received a degree of L. D. S.

Mr. Alfred Burrows is home from "Queens" Kingston.

Mrs. Charles is spending a few days in Kingston this week.

Dr. Burton arrived from Phoenix, Arizona, on Wednesday.

Mr. William McNab, of Toronto, spent a few days this week the guest of his sister, Mrs. Jas. Garratt.

Jas. Green, formerly of Adolphustown, but now of Montreal, who is well known in football circles, having played centre forward on the Adolphustown football team in former years, has enlisted in the fourth contingent and will go to South Africa to fight for king and country.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ida E. Hearn, daughter of John Hearn, formerly of Napanee, to Chas. E. Mason, both of Rochester, N.Y. The marriage will take place on Wednesday next.

Rev. F. T. Dibb is to be inducted as Rector of Bath, by the Bishop of Ontario, on Saturday night, April 26th.

Mr. Massey, of the Dominion Bank, goes to Montreal, and Mr. Walker, of Oshawa, takes his place.

Mrs. Alex. MacPherson, of Toronto, and Mrs. H. N. Robertson and children, Kingston, have returned home.

Mrs. Storr left on Monday for Alexander, where she spend some time with her son.

Mrs. W. McDonald left on Monday for Calgary, Alberta, to join her husband, who has been there some months.

Mr. John Allen arrived home from Queen's College on Thursday of last week, and left on Friday for Ashtabula, Ohio, where he has a position on a boat for the summer months.

That little account that is past due at Boyle & Son now is the time to pay it.

Lots of jewelry is now the correct style. Call and see our selections of jewelry and rings worn by up-to-date people.

F. CHINNICK'S Jewelry Store.

# Children Cry for CASTORIA.

John VanNorman, a well known resident of Belleville, was stricken with apoplexy and died on Thursday evening of last week after an illness of but a few hours' duration. Deceased was 54 years of age and leaves a wife and family to mourn.

It Cures all Creeds.—Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all it claims. Bishop Sweetman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist); and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters for the asking. 50 cts. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—105

ing or me and that I have sufficient independence of character to take a course of action, as their representative, which will promote the interests they have at heart; for apart from mere general considerations, and from a local point of view what benefits the people of the riding will, in a large measure, benefit myself. If the coming elections result in my return I shall, while giving the Government generally my support, exercise my own independent judgment as to the merits of every measure submitted, having special regard to the effects which such measure may have upon the finances of the Province and the general welfare of the whole people. In my opinion the time has come when, on the question of bonuses, a halt should be called, and, if elected, I will use my vote and influence against further grants in the way of bonuses to corporations and private individuals for their special personal benefit.

I recognize the fact that the farming industry is by far the most important of our industries, and I am in favor of every measure that will advance it. But as no industry can stand by itself, but must co-operate with all others, I am in favor of a policy of Provincial Development which will utilize the resources of our new territory, promote settlement and industrial activities, and reflect beneficially upon every class and calling of the country, having special regard to the laboring class of the Province.

I will therefore pledge myself generally to the support of all measures in this direction, provided always that no interest of the public is in any way seriously affected, morally, financially or otherwise.

Having accepted the candidature for Lennox, I appeal to you for your support, and should such support lead to my return as your representative no act or course on my part will make the electors regret that they have placed such confidence in my willingness and ability to serve them.

I propose holding a series of public meetings throughout the riding before the election, which will be addressed by myself, when I will be pleased to discuss the questions affecting this Province of ours in relation to its future management.

Yours truly,  
M. S. MADOLE.

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"They Sell Well" says Druggists O'Dell of Truro, N. S. Want any better evidence of the real merit of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets as a cure for all forms of stomach trouble than that they're in such great demand? Not a nauseous dose that makes one's very insides rebel—but pleasant, quick and harmless—a tiny tablet to carry in your pocket. 35 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—104

The Indigestible Banana.

"Next to pork," says a physician, "bananas are the most indigestible thing a person can eat, and if you will notice you will see them touched very sparingly by people with weak stomachs. If you can digest them, however, and don't mind the offensive odor, they are very nourishing, and one can make a meal on them that is in every way equal to a substantial lunch of bread and meat."

The Parsees.

The Parsees are sun worshippers, and it is an interesting sight to see throngs of them on the shore of the bay as the sun rises, apparently from the sea, performing the simple rites of their religion, the fluttering robes showing their fine figures to the best advantage as the day begins. Their religious practices are simple in the extreme, consisting mainly in strict dietary rules and personal cleanliness.

The rigid observance of sanitary laws produces the natural result of perfect health among the adults—large families of active, healthy children and immense numbers of old men, gray bearded, white haired, but erect and princely in their gait and attitude despite the naturally enervating character of the tropical climate.

people as they enter the great doors of St. Peter's at Rome and push back the heavy leathern curtains that keep out the noise and the air and find themselves in the presence of the most impressive spectacle on earth, as Byron said:

Majesty,  
Power, glory, strength and beauty—all are aisled  
In this eternal ark of worship.

It is easy to detect those who have never been there before and those who have become accustomed to its magnitude and gorgeousness. It requires several visits to adjust the vision and the mind to its colossal proportions and brilliant decorations and enable them to realize the vastness and the beauty of the scene. The more frequently you visit St. Peter's cathedral the greater and the more beautiful it becomes, and after a time you are enabled to drink in with complete satisfaction the fullness of its area, its altitude and its magnificence.

The cost of the building up to date has been more than \$55,000,000, and the annual expense of maintaining it is about \$35,000. An architect and a gang of workmen are always employed.—Rome Letter in Chicago Record-Herald.

Spiders and Alcohol.

A student of natural history had been in the habit of immersing for preservation his different specimens of spiders and ants in bottles of alcohol. He saw that they struggled for a few minutes, but he thought that sensation was soon extinguished and that they were soon free from suffering.

On one occasion he wished to preserve a large female spider and twenty-four of her young ones that he had captured. He put the mother into a bottle of alcohol and saw that after a few moments she folded up her legs upon her body and was at rest. He then put into the bottle the young ones, who, of course, manifested acute pain.

What was his surprise to see the mother arouse herself from her lethargy, dart around and gather her young ones to her bosom, fold her legs over them, again relapse into insensibility until at last death came to her relief and the limbs, no longer controlled by this maternal instinct, released their grasp and became dead! He has never since repeated the experiment, but has applied chloroform before immersion.

What Did She Mean?

"That foolish Clarence has proposed every week for the last six months, but the way I answered him the last time will stop him, I think," said Flora in a confidential chat.

"Yes, he told me he would have to quit," said Mazie. "He thought he observed a perceptible weakening."

Beginning at Home.

Jasper—I understood that you had turned over a new leaf and were even going to love your enemies, but it seems to me that you love no one but yourself.

Mrs. Jasper—Well, I'm my own worst enemy.

Mutual Attraction.

Dorothy—What became of that bashful man and bashful girl you were telling me about?

David—Oh, I introduced them, and in three weeks they were engaged.

It is just as well to make the best of everything when you can't help it, but you can try to give a little assistance at first.



# THE POWER OF SILENCE

## It Is Better Than Any Sarcastic or Bitter Answer.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Baily, of Toronto, as the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—Revelation, viii. 1, "There was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour."

From all we can learn it is the only time heaven ever stopped. It does not stop as other cities for the night, for there is no night there. It does not stop for a plague, for the inhabitant never says, "I am sick." It does not stop for bankruptcies, for its inhabitants never fail. It does not stop for impassable streets, for there are no fallen snows or sweeping freshets. What, then, stopped it for thirty minutes? Grotius and Professor Stuart think it was at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem. Mr. Lord thinks it was in the year 311, between the close of the Diocletian persecution and the beginning of the wars by which Constantine gained the throne. But that was all a guess, though a learned and brilliant guess. I do not know when it was, and I do not care when it was, but the fact that such an interregnum of sound took place I am certain. "There was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour."

And, first of all, we learn that God and all heaven then honored silence. The longest and widest dominion that ever existed is that over which stillness was queen. For an eternity there had not been a sound. World-making was a later day occupation. For unimaginable ages it was a mute universe. God was the only being, and as there was no one to speak to, there was no utterance. But that silence has all been broken up into worlds, and it has become

A NOISY UNIVERSE. Worlds in upheaval, worlds in con- gelation, worlds in conflagration, worlds in revolution.

In my text heaven spared thirty minutes, but it will never again spare one minute. In worship in earthly churches where there are many to take part we have to count by brevity, but how will heaven get on rapidly enough to let one hundred and forty-four thousand get through each with his own story and then one hundred and forty-four million and then one hundred and forty-four billion and then one hundred and forty-four trillion? Not only are all the triumphs of the past to be commemorated, but all the triumphs to come. Not only what we know of God but what we will know of Him after everlasting study of the deific. If my text had said there was silence in heaven for thirty days, I would not have been startled at the announcement, but it indicates thirty minutes. Why, there will be so many friends to hunt up, so many of the greatly good and useful that we will want to see so many of the inscrutable things of earth we will need explained so many exciting earthly experiences we will want to talk over, and all the other spirits and all the ages will want the same, that there will be no opportunity for cessation. How busy we will be kept in having pointed out to us the heroes and heroines that the world never fully appreciated—the yellow fever and cholera doctors who died, not flying from their posts; the female nurses who faced pestilence in the lazarettos, the railroad engineers who stayed at their places in order

be immortal. I do not query what you will do with the twentieth century, I do not query what you will do with this year, but what will you do with the next half hour? Upon that hinges your destiny, and during that some of you will receive the gospel and make complete surrender, and during that others of you will make final and fatal rejection of the full and free and urgent and impassioned offer of life eternal. Oh, that the next half hour might be the most glorious thirty minutes of your earthly existence!

Again, my text suggests a way of studying heaven so that we can better understand it. The word "eternity" that we can handle so much is an immeasurable word. Knowing that we could not understand that word, the Bible uses it only once. We say, "Forever and ever." But how long is "forever and ever"? I am glad that my text puts under our eye heaven for thirty minutes. As when you see a great picture, you put a sheet of paper into a scroll and look through it or join your forefinger to your thumb and look through the circle between, and the picture becomes more intense, so this masterpiece of heaven by St. John is more impressive when we take only thirty minutes of it at a time. Now, we have something that we can come nearer to grasping, and it is a quiet heaven. When we discourse about the multitudes of heaven, it must be almost a nervous shock to those who have all their lives been crowded by many people and who want a quiet heaven. For the last thirty-five years I have been much of the time in crowds and under public scrutiny and amid excitements, and I have sometimes thought for a few weeks after I reach heaven I would like to go down in some quiet part of the realm, with a few friends, and for a little while try

### COMPARATIVE SOLITUDE.

Then there are those whose hearing is so delicate that they get no satisfaction when you describe the crash of the eternal orchestra, and they feel like saying, as a good woman in Hudson, N.Y., said after hearing me speak of the mighty chorus of heaven, "That must be a great heaven, but what will become of my poor head?" Yes, this half hour of my text is a still experience. "There was silence in heaven for half an hour."

"You will find the inhabitants all at home. Enter the King's palace and only take a glimpse, for we have only thirty minutes for all heaven. "Is that Jesus?" "Yes." Just under the hair along his forehead is the mark of a wound made by a bunch of twisted brambles, and his foot, on the throne has on the round of his instep another mark of a wound made by a spike, and a scar on the palm of the right hand and a scar on the palm of the left hand. But what a countenance! What a smile! What a grandeur! What a loveliness! What an overwhelming look of kindness and grace! Why, he looks as if he had redeemed a world! But come on, for our time is short. Do you see that row of palaces? That is the Apostolic row. Do you see that long reach of architectural glories? That is Martyr row. Do you see that immense structure? That is the biggest house in heaven; that is "the house of many mansions." Do you see that wall? Shade your eyes against its burning splendor, for that is the wall of heaven, for

### LITTLE HART RIVER.

March 31, 1902.

Not in the blood of battle,  
Not in the rage of strife.  
Not in the muskets' rattle  
That mingles death with life,

Not in the victor's story.  
Not in the fight's result,  
Not for mere empty glory  
Do we this day exult.

But because far from our borders,  
Down o'er the burning line,  
Canadian lads took their orders  
And poured out their lives like wine.

Just off the sea, they mustered,  
Raw and unused and untried,  
They lay on the veldt quite unfus-  
tered,  
Determined to stay till they died.

There all about were the horsemen,  
The tireless Boer Centaur,  
Bold as of yore were the Norsemen,  
Toughened and seasoned in war.

Here was the whiskered pandour,  
South Africa's fierce hussar,  
Matched with Canadian valor  
In the sharp, fierce shock of war.

Like a dust-devil swept from wind-  
ward,  
Down on the line he came,  
Rein-free the steed unhindered,  
Leaped as if fresh to the game.

But the Metford's bark was steady,  
Steady and true and straight,  
And the galloping foe were not  
ready  
To rush in the face of fate.

"Give it them, lads," cried Car-  
ruthers,  
And the rifles answered his words,  
As the lessening band of Brothers  
Sighted for two hundred yards.

But the last fusilade fairly stopped  
them,  
They staggered, then halted, then  
wheeled,  
And Johnny just said, "We've stop-  
ped them,"  
And sank in the spot where he'd  
kneeled.

'Twas victory sure, but ghastly;  
Never a man but was hit;  
Nine had arrived at their "lastly,"  
Forty were bleeding a bit.

Nine died, but their names are im-  
mortal  
On glory's immutable rolls,  
Far within death's dark portal  
We follow these dauntless souls.

They could die, but they could not  
surrender,  
Could not smirch Canada's name,  
And we who survive will remember  
Their deed, their death and their  
fame.  
—John A. Ewan in Toronto Globe.

### STRAIGHT TO THE POINT.

The London street Arab is essentially a practical-minded youth. With him there is no beating about the bush, no wasting of time in fulsome compliments or excessive politeness. A short while since a number of East-end gamins were being entertained at tea, and a bevy of charitably-disposed ladies were assembled to do the honors. One of these amateur waitresses armed herself with a huge plate of bread and butter, and approached a hungry-looking small boy.

"Will you have some bread and butter, dear?" she inquired, in dulcet tones.

"No!" said the lad.  
"No," what?" she replied, in mild remonstrance at his lack of manners.



Major Merritt Explaining to Indian Pack Saddle. (This Army is)

## FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tiller of the Soil.

### SEEDBED FOR CORN.

The depth to plow varies with nature of the soil the season of year and the character of previous crops. In general, a coarse, loose, sandy soil should be plowed shallow and finely divided heavy clay soil deep. The loose soil needs packing in order to furnish the conditions of germination, while the heavy soil must be opened up to the action of atmosphere and sun.

The plant food in the soil is liberated, for the use by the plant through the agency of soil organisms. These organisms require oxygen in their process of development. Therefore the air must circulate freely in the soil in order that these organisms may carry on their work in the germination of the seed. Oxygen is absolutely necessary so that air must be present for the first process of germination to begin. In instance, it frequently happens directly after the planting on a heavy soil, a heavy dashing rain causes surface soil so that little air enters. The seed will germinate imperfectly, even though the conditions of germination be supplied perfectly.

### DEPTH OF PLOWING.

It is never advisable, even in heavy clay soils, to greatly vary depth of plowing in any one season. If the soil has been turned to a certain depth during its previous cultivation, and then some one season plowed several inches deeper than ordinary, a layer of cold soil will be turned up for the young plants to feed upon. If this is done in the action of the weather in free and thawing corrects the mechanical condition and puts the plant food in usable form before a crop is grown. However, if this deep plowing is done in the spring, the young plants are unable to use the plant food in this layer of soil and consequently checked in their growth. This frequently results in an almost complete failure of the crop.

Many of the harmful insects which infest the corn fields live over winter safely housed in the soil. In fall plowing, their homes are broken up, the insect forms are thrown on the surface of the soil, where they are subject to the winter weather and most of them are thus destroyed. So in the case of noxious weeds which are brought to the surface in fall plowing. The vitality is weakened or lost by the freezing and thawing, and if the vitality is impaired by such means, the weeds placed where they germinate in the spring, to be destroyed by the early disking and cultivation.

many friends to hunt up, so many of the greatly good and useful that we will want to see so many of the inscrutable things of earth we will need explained so many exciting earthly experiences we will want to talk over, and all the other spirits and all the ages will want the same, that there will be no opportunity for cessation. How busy we will be kept in having pointed out to us the heroes and heroines that the world never fully appreciated—the yellow fever and cholera doctors who died, not flying from their posts; the female nurses who faced pestilence in the lazarettos, the railroad engineers who stayed at their places in order to save the train, though they themselves perished. The multitudes of men and women who get no crown on earth we will want to see when they get their crown in heaven. I tell you heaven will have no more half-hours to spare.

My subject also impresses me with the immortality of a half-hour. That half hour mentioned in my text is more widely known than any other period in the calendar of heaven. None of the whole hours of heaven is measured off, none of the years, none of the centuries. Of the millions of ages past and the millions of ages to come not one is especially measured off in the Bible. But the half hour of my text is

#### MADE IMMORTAL.

The only part of eternity that was ever measured by earthly time—piece was measured by the minute hand of my text. Oh! the half hours! They decide everything. I am not asking what you will do with the years or months or days of your life, but what of the half hours? Tell me the history of your half hours and I will tell you the story of your whole life on earth and the story of your whole life in eternity. The right or wrong things you can think in thirty minutes, the right or wrong things you can say in thirty minutes, the right or wrong things you can do in thirty minutes are glorious or hateful, inspiring or desperate.

Look out for the fragments of time. They are pieces of eternity. It was the half hours between shoeing horses that made Elihu Burritt the learned blacksmith, the half hours between professional calls as a physician that made Abercrombie the Christian philosopher, the half hours between his duties as schoolmaster that made Salmon Z. Chase chief justice, the half hours between the shoe lasts that made Henry Wilson vice-president of the United States, the half hours between canal boats that made James A. Garfield president. The half hour a day for good books or bad books, the half hour a day for prayer or indolence, the half hour a day for helping others or blasting others, the half hour before you go to business and the half hour after you return from business—that makes the difference between the scholar and the ignoramus, between the Christian and the infidel, between the saint and the demon, between triumph and catastrophe, between heaven and hell. The most tremendous things of your life and mine were certain half hours. The half hour when in the parsonage of a country minister I resolved to become a Christian then and there the half hour when I decided to become a

#### PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL.

the half hour when I first realized that my soul was dead, the half hour when I stood on the top of my house in Oxford street and saw our church burn, the half hour in which I entered Jerusalem, the half hour in which I stopped on Mount Calvary, the half hour in which I stood on Mars hill and about ten or fifteen other half hours are the chief times of my life. You may forget the name of the exact years of most of the important events of your existence, but these half hours like the half hour of my text, will

and a scar on the palm of the left hand. But what a countenance! What a smile! What a grandeur! What a loveliness! What an overwhelming look of kindness and grace! Why, he looks as if he had redeemed a world! But come on, for our time is short. Do you see that row of palaces? That is the Apostolic row. Do you see that long reach of architectural glories? That is Martyr row. Do you see that immense structure? That is the biggest house in heaven; that is "the house of many mansions." Do you see that wall? Shade your eyes against its burning splendor, for that is the wall of heaven, Jasper at the bottom and amethyst at the top. See this river rolling through the heart of the great metropolis? That is the river concerning which those who once lived on the banks of the Hudson or the Alabama or the Rhine or the Shannon say, "We never saw the like of this for clarity and sheen." Pass down those boulevards of gold and amber and sapphire and see those interminable streets built by the Architect of the universe into homes, over the threshold of which sorrow never steps and out of whose windows faces, once pale with earthly sickness, now look rubicund with

#### IMMORTAL HEALTH.

"Oh, let me go in and see them!" you say. No, you cannot go in. There are those who would never consent to let you come out again. You say, "Let me stay here in this place where they never sin, where they never suffer, where they never part." No, no! Our time is short, our thirty minutes are almost gone. Come on! We must go back to earth before this half hour of heavenly silence breaks up, for in your mortal state you cannot endure the pomp and splendor and resonance when this half hour of silence is ended. The day will come when you can see heaven in full blast, but not now. Remember we are mortal yet and cannot endure the full roll of heavenly harmonies and cannot endure even the silent heaven for more than half an hour. Hark! The clock in the tower of heaven begins to strike, and the half hour is ended.

But how will you spend the first half hour of your heavenly citizenship after you have gone in to stay? After your prostration before the throne in worship of him who made it possible for you to get there at all I think the rest of your first half hour in heaven will be passed in receiving your reward if you have been faithful. I have a strangely beautiful book containing the pictures of the medals struck by the English Government in honor of great battles. These medals are pinned over the heart of the returned heroes of the army on great occasions, the royal family present and the royal bands playing—the Crimean medal, the medal of the mutiny, the Victoria Cross, the Waterloo medal. In your first half hour in heaven in some way you will be honored for the earthly struggles in which you won the day. Stand up before all the royal houses of heaven and receive the *luzignia* while you are announced as victor over the drafts and freshets of the farm field, victor over the temptations of the Stock Exchange, victor over professional allurements, victor over domestic infelicities, victor over mechanic's shop, victor over the storehouse, victor over home worriments, victor over physical distresses, victor over hereditary depressions, victor over sin and death and hell. Take the badge that celebrates those victories through our Lord Jesus Christ. Take it in the presence of all the galleries, saintly, angelic and divine. While all heaven chants, "These are they who came out of great tribulation and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb."

bash, no wasting of time in useless compliments or excessive politeness.

A short while since a number of East-end gamins were being entertained at tea, and a bevy of charitably-disposed ladies were assembled to do the honors. One of these amateur waitresses armed herself with a huge plate of bread and butter, and approached a hungry-looking small boy.

"Will you have some bread and butter, dear?" she inquired, in dulcet tones.

"No!" said the lad.

"No," what?" she replied, in mild remonstrance at his lack of manners.

"No bloomin' fear, not wen there's plum cyke abart," was the retort.

#### ENEMIES OF SLEEP.

The worst enemies of sleep are worrying, overwork, overeating, indigestible suppers, and the habitual use of stimulants and drugs. The cure includes strict attention to diet, a well-ventilated sleeping-room, some light exercise, like a walk after the evening meal, and freedom, of course, from worry. Napoleon had as many cares and perplexities as the next man, but arbitrarily shut them off. It is not well to go to bed hungry. A cup of hot milk or a light sandwich is advised when that sensation is felt. Yet it is necessary to remember than insomnia and an overloaded stomach are closely acquainted. Stimulants and narcotics in the end are sleep destroyers. When the whole subject is weighed the main remedy is seen to be good habits and a tranquil mind.

#### THE POPE'S LEGACIES.

It is stated that during the year 1901 the Pope figured as legatee in over 700 wills throughout the Catholic world, the aggregate amount thus left to him being \$600,000. The largest single legacy to His Holiness was \$30,000, bequeathed to him by a wealthy Italian manufacturer, and the second largest \$20,000.

Many of the harmful insects which infest the corn fields live over winter safely housed in the soil. fall plowing, their homes are broken up, the insect forums are thrown on the surface of the soil, where they are subject to the winter weather and most of them are thus destroyed. So in the case of noxious weeds which are brought to the surface fall plowing. The vitality is weakened or lost by the freezing thawing, and if the vitality is impaired by such means, the weeds placed where they germinate the thing in the spring, to be destroyed by the early disking and cultivation of the seedbed.

#### PLOWING FOR SEEDBED.

In the care of spring plowing great progress has been made in last few years in the method of handling the soil in order to get best results. Briefly, the most important points are as follows: Immediately after plowing the should be floated. This should be done at the end of every day's work. A convenient and very successful float can be made by splitting a 10 inch pole 12 feet long. In the halves two feet apart as a float and mortise so that they will hold firmly in place. Arrange a for weight about the middle of float and weight as heavily as is desirable. A longer float for horses can be made in the same manner and the driver can stand the float. The ordinary plank floats are also used successfully for purpose. By running the float, the surface of the ground the float are easily crushed and the top of the seedbed fined so as to make perfect mulch. This mulch will prevent the excessive evaporation of water and still allow a free circulation of air.

Plowing under stalks, straw manure has come to be necessary for the successful culture of corn. I days of the first cultivation of corn and other rich soils, the fertility was abundant. Humus was plentiful, and it was not necessary to the conservation of soil fertility or to the mechanical texture

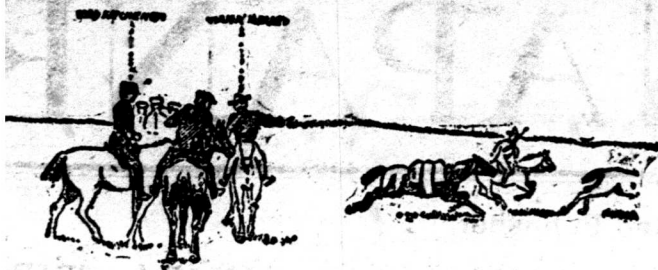


BABY'S HORSE IS A ROOSTER.

Dogs and cats have been employed to draw baby carriages, but using a rooster for such a purpose is a new idea. Mr. O. J. Plomesen, of Luverne, Iowa, has a flock of Cochins fowls, among them a rooster that is a giant in the feathered kingdom. On account of his size and breed he is a pet in the family, and has become very tame.

Mr. Plomesen conceived the idea of training him to draw the carriage in which his daughter exercises in the air. He mounted him in light harness, and after a few days taught him to pull the vehicle the doorway path without difficulty. The little one, of course, could drive, but her sister sometimes gets into the carriage and guides the feathered "horse" about the yard.





For Merritt Explaining to Lord Kitchener the Use of the Canadian Pack Saddle. (This has since been ordered for the Army in South Africa.)

## FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

### SEEDBED FOR CORN.

Depth to plow varies with the character of the soil the season of year the character of previous crop. In general, a coarse, loose, sandy soil should be plowed shallow and a heavy divided heavy clay soil deep. Loose soil needs packing in order to furnish the conditions of germination, while the heavy soil must be opened up to the action of the atmosphere and sun.

Plant food in the soil is liberally for the use by the plants through the agency of soil organisms. These organisms require oxygen in their process of development. Before the air must circulate freely in the soil in order that these organisms may carry on their work. The germination of the seed, oxygen is absolutely necessary so that must be present for the first process of germination to begin. For instance, it frequently happens that after the planting on a clay soil a heavy dashing rain packs the soil so that little air can enter. The seed will germinate very imperfectly, even though the conditions of germination be supplied perfectly.

### DEPTH OF PLOWING.

It is never advisable, even in the heavy clay soils, to greatly vary the depth of plowing in any one season. If the soil has been turned to a certain depth during its previous cultivation, and then some one season is plowed several inches deeper than ordinary, a layer of cold soil will be added up for the young plants to upon. If this is done in the fall the action of the weather in freezing and thawing corrects the mechanical condition and puts the plant in usable form before a crop is raised. However, if this deep plowing is done in the spring, the young plants are unable to use the plant food in this layer of soil and are frequently checked in their growth. Frequently results in an almost complete failure of the crop.

Many of the harmful insects which attack the corn fields live over the winter safely housed in the soil. By plowing, their homes are broken and the insect forms are thrown upon the surface of the soil, where they are subject to the winter weather. Most of them are thus destroyed. In the case of noxious weed seeds which are brought to the surface by plowing. The vitality is weakened or lost by the freezing and thawing, and if the vitality is not injured by such means, the weeds are killed where they germinate the first year in the spring, to be destroyed by early disking and cultivation

the soil. As a result of these conditions stalks were burned, and corn grew year after year on the same fields, as the most profitable rotation of crops. This condition does not now exist. Soils that were thought to be inexhaustible in fertility produce less and less, until the returns are no longer as profitable. It has become necessary to consider the waste in corn culture and to conserve this carefully for future crops.

### TIME OF PLOWING.

One of the points in the preparation of the seedbed above all others is to plow the ground when it is in proper condition. If a heavy soil, and too wet, it runs together, and when the seedbed dries out, is injurious to the roots of the corn plant and will not retain soil moisture. The more fully divided, the soil the more moisture it is capable of conserving. If the seedbed is caked by wet plowing only a small amount of plant food can be used by the plants and not enough moisture retained for the growth of the crop.

When the soil is too dry, and breaks up in clods and large lumps, a great amount of preparation is needed to get such a field into condition for planting, and by the time the cultivation is finished, the tilth of the seedbed will have been destroyed. There is usually a time in every season when the plowing will leave the field in splendid condition. It is important to wait until that time, as it always results in a saving of time and money and a better prepared seedbed.

### THE BROOD SOW.

I advocated a liberal feeding of the brood sow, writes Mr. H. L. Sweet. If she is thin in flesh, a judicious mixture of corn as a part of her ration; if she is excessively fat, I would give her no corn, but would feed her liberally during that time on ground oats, millstuff, etc., and I come now to what I conceive to be a serious problem confronting the breeders of pure-bred Poland-China hogs, who are engaged in the business of selling brood sows at public auction. The buyer's taste seems to demand that these animals, when sold, shall be in high flesh, practically in show condition.

There is no grain which will produce that result so quickly, cheaply and thoroughly as corn. Therefore, a majority of the breeders feed the brood sows which they are feeding for sale into a condition so that they would be classified readily in the stock yards as choice heavy, but are certainly in anything but a condition favorable for the production of healthy, vigorous pigs. A majority of these sows are sold less than 60 days before the time when they are due to farrow, and one cannot hope, by however judicious dieting, to overcome in that time the effects of the heavy and long continued feeding on a corn diet.

But if you cannot sell your sows if they are thin, what will you do? I answer, deny to yourself, if neces-

Mombasa, for they were willing to give up their pay as well as their employment rather than remain.

Mr. Patterson, one of the engineers of the line, describing the panic that prevailed, says that the savage animals feared nothing, neither fire, nor weapons, nor the approach of the white men. They would carry a man in their mouth as a cat carries a rat, and thus burdened make the tour of the enclosure, looking for a convenient place of exit. They would not look at goats or other animals when human prey was to be had. The natives that remained hung their beds to trees, or placed them on the top of water-tanks, or wherever they thought they would be out of reach of the enemy. It was useless to supply the coolies with firearms, as they were not accustomed to their use.

The lions survived many attempts to destroy them, but were eventually shot by Mr. Patterson. They were about four feet high and nearly nine feet long.

### THE STATUS OF WOMEN.

Every Year Marks an Advance in Her Favor.

The next enlargement of the franchise in this country or that to the south of us will surely be made through the granting of the ballot to women. Women's voice and influence are being more fully recognized now than ever and it is becoming a necessity for her to be placed in a position to help cleanse the political arena. Some of the best men and women of this and other lands are convinced of this as the following will show. In Des Moines, Iowa, the senate has passed a resolution providing for the submission to the electors of a constitutional amendment for equal suffrage. In Annapolis, Md., the State senate has passed the bill admitting women to practice in the State Courts. Christiania, Norway, has elected six women to its town council.

The following will show how general this is becoming:—In France the women teachers elect members on all boards of education. In Sweden women vote for all elective officers except representatives; also, indirectly, for members of the Upper House. In Ireland the women vote for the Harbor Boards and Poor Law Guardians, and in Belfast for municipal officers. In Russia women householders vote for all elective officers and on local matters. Again, "Of the women who recently took comparative examinations in Washington for positions in the civil service, over 77 per cent. passed, as against 62 per cent. of the men." The Hon. W. Dudley Foulke, U. S. New Civil Service Commissioner, said, at the recent National Suffrage Convention in Washington, "One of the greatest unconscious compliments ever received was paid me the other day by my daughter. Some one asked, 'Who is master in your house, any way?' She answered, 'I have lived there all my life, and I have not found that out yet.'" He continues, "I do not desire to have a wife who in all respects would render me unquestioning obedience; it would destroy that fair companionship which ought to exist between husband and wife."

### ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES.

It has been proven, time and again, that women are supremely qualified for administrative duties. Strange that there should be any hesitancy as to her fitness for the franchise, because "from the dawn of the world's history it has seemed perfectly natural for her to be a queen."

Look at England during the reign of Elizabeth. Its advancement in

# THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 27.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xi., 1-18. Golden Text, Acts x., 43.

1. The Gentiles also received the word of God.

The apostles and brethren that were in Judea heard that, and it is plain from the context that it did not fill them with joy. How unlike our Lord Jesus the most of His disciples are! At one time some of the apostles felt like burning a town because some of its people would not receive Christ, and now they seem to feel somewhat like burning Peter because through him some uncircumcised people had received Christ. We receive Christ when we receive the word of God concerning Him. It is a simple and most reasonable thing to receive with meekness the word of God, yet comparatively few do it. Those who do give joy to our Lord (Jas. i, 21; John xvii, 8).

2, 3. When Peter was come up to Jerusalem, they that were of the circumcision contended with him.

Though they had been for years with Jesus and had been filled with the Spirit, they had not learned the significance of "whosoever" nor that "in Jesus Christ neither circumcision availeth anything nor uncircumcision, but a new creature" (John iii, 16; Gal. vi, 15). The feeling still exists in some quarters that it would be wrong to officiate or take the communion outside of one's own denomination.

4-10. Peter rehearsed the matter from the beginning.

About the sixth hour Peter felt led to go on the housetop to pray and, being hungry, would have eaten, but while they made ready he fell into a trance and saw this vision (x., 9, 10). At that very time the messengers from Cornelius were near to Joppa, and it was necessary that Peter should be ready to receive them and go with them, which he certainly would not have done but for this special vision. It is beautiful to see God preparing His servants for the good works which He has prepared for them.

While Peter was considering the significance of the vision the messengers from Cornelius were at the gate inquiring for him, and, instructed by the Spirit, he called the men in and lodged them, and the next day he and six others started with the messengers for Caesarea and the home of Cornelius. This book might well be called the acts of the Holy Spirit in the name of the Lord Jesus. In it we see God and angels and men all working together that men may know the riches of God's grace and His wonderful love.

13, 14. Who shall tell thee words whereby thou and all thy household shall be saved.

As Cornelius told Peter why he had sent for him this is what he said that the angel said Peter would do; therefore at the time of that vision neither Cornelius nor his house, however devout, was saved, and Peter had to come from Joppa to tell them the good news concerning Jesus Christ that they might be saved. How few seem to feel as Paul did when he said, "I am debtor both to Greeks and to barbarians, so, as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the gospel" (Rom. i, 14, 15).

15. And as I began to speak the Holy Ghost fell on them as on us at the beginning.

Chapter x, 44, says, "While Peter yet spake these words the Holy Ghost fell on all them which heard the word." So it was while Peter was still speaking and just at the



frequency results in an almost complete failure of the crop. Many of the harmful insects which the corn fields live over the winter safely housed in the soil. By plowing, their homes are broken, the insect forms are thrown upon the surface of the soil, where they are subject to the winter weather. Most of them are thus destroyed. In the case of noxious weed seeds, they are brought to the surface by plowing. The vitality is weakened or lost by the freezing and thawing, and if the vitality is not killed by such means, the weeds die where they germinate the first of the spring, to be destroyed by early disking and cultivation and seedbed.

#### PLOWING FOR SEEDBED.

The care of spring plowing very progress has been made in the few years in the methods of the soil in order to get the results. Briefly, the most important points are as follows: Immediately after plowing the soil should be floated. This should be at the end of every day's work. Convenient and very successful can be made by splitting an 8 inch pole 12 feet long. Place poles two feet apart as split mortise so that they will be firmly in place. Arrange a box eight about the middle of the pole and weight as heavily as found able. A longer float for two horses can be made in the same way and the driver can stand on it. The ordinary plank drags also used successfully for this use. By running the float over the surface of the ground the clods are easily crushed and the top of the seedbed lined so as to make a fine mulch. This mulch will prevent the excessive evaporation of the soil and still allow a free circulation of air.

Working under stalks, straw or re has come to be necessary to successful culture of corn. In the of the first cultivation of prairie other rich soils, the fertility abundant. Humus was plentiful and it was not necessary to look to conservation of soil fertility or the mechanical texture of



#### COOSTER.

Plomesen conceived the plan of training him to draw the baby carriage in which his daughter takes exercise in the air. He made a harness, and after a few weeks it him to pull the vehicle along the roadway path without difficulty. Little one, of course cannot but her sister sometimes gets the carriage and guides the red "horse" about the yard.

a majority of the breeders feed the brood sows which they are feeding for sale into a condition so that they would be classified readily in the stock yards as choice heavy, but are certainly in anything but a condition favorable for the production of healthy, vigorous pigs. A majority of these sows are sold less than 60 days before the time when they are due to farrow, and one cannot hope, by however judicious dieting, to overcome in that time the effects of the heavy and long continued feeding on a corn diet.

But if you cannot sell your sows if they are thin, what will you do? I answer, deny to yourself, if necessary, perhaps so large a margin of profit, and taking a longer time for preparing your sows for sale, feed them more liberally upon soft feeds. A brood sow can be made to look very well upon a diet composed of one-quarter to one-third corn, and two-thirds to three quarters ground oats, mill stuff, etc., moderately fed for a considerable time; while as a breeder she will be infinitely more profitable to the purchaser and of much more lasting benefit to your trade, than to feed a much shorter time upon the heavier diet.

#### POULTRY YARD.

Let the coops face the south. If your broilers weigh three pounds per pair they are just right, provided they are plump and fat. Buyers don't want heavy stock now.

It is not best as soon as you hear a "peep" in the nest, to raise the hen to take a peep. She may proceed to smother the "peep" by putting her foot on the peeper's neck.

In picking ducklings and broiler chicks have a damp cloth, and when the feathers are off dip the cloth in dry salt and rub the carcass with it. Takes off the down and small feathers.

If the hen fly over the poultry yard fence, clip the flight feathers of the left wing next the body. We don't like the idea of mutilating three-day-old chicks by clipping off the first joint of one wing as recommended by some.

Hens will dig. They are born that way. They know no difference between the flowers and the vegetables and the weeds growing wild. Then provide fences around the gardens and preserve your soul in patience. The hen which does not scratch somewhere brings in no eggs.

Variety is all right in many things but when it comes to a mixture of colors in a flock of poultry it is neither advisable nor desirable. A flock of hens of the same color of the breed most desired is more pleasure to the owner and receives more favorable comment than one of a variety of colors.

#### MAN-EATING LIONS.

Work on the Uganda Railway Stopped for Three Weeks.

Lord Salisbury's announcement some time ago that the works on the Uganda railway had been stopped for three weeks by the ravages of two man-eating lions was so far from being an exaggeration that it underestimated the actual truth.

Although the progress of the railway was perhaps suspended no longer than three weeks, the depredations of the enemy lasted from March to December. During that period twenty-eight of the Government's Indian workmen, and it is believed fully twice as many Africans, were devoured, and many others were more or less severely injured.

The terror inspired among the Indians was so great that they flung themselves on the line in the track of advancing engines, so as to leave the engineers no choice but to run over them or to transport them to

no desire to have a wife who in all respects would render me unquestioning obedience; it would destroy that fair companionship which ought to exist between husband and wife."

#### ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES.

It has been proven, time and again, that women are supremely qualified for administrative duties. Strange that there should be any hesitancy as to her fitness for the franchise, because "from the dawn of the world's history it has seemed perfectly natural for her to be a queen."

Look at England during the reign of Elizabeth. Its advancement in literature, philosophy, science and commerce, was phenomenal. We see her at the age of 55, the leader of her troops at Tilbury. Isabella of Spain, by her unselfish tact, and keen foresight, made the discovery of this continent possible. And what need have we to make reference to the late reign of Victoria? Has it not been the most remarkable on record? She was not only a queen, but a type of true womanhood as well, and her impress will be felt on generations yet unborn.

Woman is being rapidly forced into her pristine place and power. Eve by a divine edict, at creation's dawn, was with Adam to "subdue" the earth, and over it to have "dominion."

#### THE CHAMPION PAID.

One of the chief events in connection with the annual sports of a certain club in the North of Ireland was a wheelbarrow race. This, to the disgust of the local talent, was won by a competitor from Lancashire, an old hand at the game.

After the race the winner began to boast of what he could do, and described himself as the "champion wheelbarrow trundler of the world." "I had nout to beat to-day," he remarked, addressing his defeated rivals. "Why, I could 'ave given the best o' ye half-way start." "Could you?" responded the individual who had brought his wheelbarrow in second. "You must be one of a very clever set. However, the smallest folk can be taken down now and again."

"None o' ye can take me down, anyway," responded the visitor. "That's to be seen," went on the other. "I'll wager that you can't wheel a barrow from here to L.—and back—that's about twenty-two miles—in a day; and I'll provide the barrow."

"I dare say," rejoined the champion, cautiously. "You'll go, an' and a barrow as I couldn't lift." "No," said the challenger. "I'll guarantee that the barrow will be no heavier than the one you wheeled to-day."

This satisfied the champion and a wager was made on the spot, the match to come off on the following day. At the appointed time the champion was waiting at the spot agreed on, when the challenger strolled up to the expectant crowd. "Where's the barrow?" he demanded.

"Here it is," was the calm response, as the challenger produced from his pocket a toy barrow about four inches long. "Wheel that to L.—and back, or pay."

#### The Messenger Boy.

"Why is it that one can never get a bright, reliable and speedy messenger?"

"De company don't pay dat kind of wages, ma'am."

It is never right to say what one does not mean, but why not mean the nice things? Insincerity does not necessarily follow in the wake of politeness.

nelius nor his house, however devout, was saved, and Peter had to come from Joppa to tell them the good news concerning Jesus Christ that they might be saved. How few seem to feel as Paul did when he said, "I am debtor both to Greeks and to barbarians, so, as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the gospel" (Rom. i, 14, 15).

15. And as I began to speak the Holy Ghost fell on them as on us at the beginning.

Chapter x, 44, says, "While Peter yet spake these words the Holy Ghost fell on all them which heard the word." So it was while Peter was still speaking and just at the beginning of his discourse that God wrought so marvelously. There was nothing in all this got up by man, neither the discourse nor the results. All was from God. It is my increasing conviction that if we preach the preaching which God bids us (Jonah iii, 2) the results will be all that God pleases (Isa. lv, 11).

16. Then remembered I the word of the Lord, how that He said, John indeed baptized with water, but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost.

These ascension words (Acts i, 5) had therefore only a fulfillment at Pentecost. Here is another fulfillment, and so it goes on and will until the great fulfillment, or fulfillment, of Joel ii, 28-32, in the near future. Jesus had told them that the Spirit would bring to their remembrance what He had said unto them (John xiv, 26), and He is now doing this with Peter.

17. Forasmuch then as God gave them the like gift as He did unto us, who believed on the Lord Jesus Christ, what was I that I could withstand God?

Peter was in the hands of the Lord the Lord's messenger, the Lord's servant, and it was the Lord who wrought all this, as they might have expected He would had they believed what He commanded concerning giving the gospel to every creature and the prophecy of Joel concerning pouring out His Spirit upon all flesh. Before Peter and the other six Jewish brethren God did for the uncircumcised gentiles just what He had done at Pentecost for circumcised Jews.

18. When they heard these things, they held their peace and glorified God, saying, Then hath God also to the gentiles granted repentance unto life.

The promise to Abram was that all families of the earth should be blessed in him (Gen. xii, 3), and it was written by the Spirit through Isaiah, that Israel should blossom and bud and fill the face of the earth with fruit (Isa. xxvii, 6). One would think that in the blessing to this gentile household through Peter the Jew the brethren might have seen fulfillment of these things and not have been surprised at them. Yet it is true that many prophecies still awaiting fulfillment when fulfilled shall greatly surprise a host of believers.

The eight muscles of the human jaw exert a force of about 500lb.

She—"What was the happiest moment of your life?" He—"Well, I think it was one evening last week when I entered the drawing-room of my boarding-house and saw a strange notice on the piano." She—"Indeed! And the notice?" He—"Closed for repairs."

A school inspector was talking to a class about the duty of showing their best qualities at home. After giving several instances of the kindnesses given to and received from his own children, at home, he said:—"Now, children, tell me where I should be most missed if I died?" A little boy raised his hand, and said, "In Heaven, sir."

What is

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## Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. C. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

## Castoria.

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## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 19 Taking effect June 2, 1900.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	6.02	6.04	6.06	Stations	Miles	6.02	6.04	6.06
Lve Tweed		6.39	6.41	6.43	Lve Deseronto		6.43	6.45	6.47
Stoco	3	6.38	6.40	6.42	Deseronto Junction	4	7.10	7.12	7.14
Larkins	7	6.59	7.01	7.03	Napanee	9	7.15	7.17	7.19
Maribank	13	7.10	7.12	7.14	Napanee Mills	17	8.00	8.02	8.04
Erinsville	17	7.25	7.27	7.29	Newburgh	17	8.19	8.21	8.23
Tamworth	20	7.44	7.46	7.48	Thomson's Mills	19	8.18	8.20	8.22
Wilson	24	8.00	8.02	8.04	Camden East	19	8.18	8.20	8.22
Enterprise	26	8.00	8.02	8.04	Yarker	23	8.30	8.32	8.34
Mudlake Bridge	28	8.13	8.15	8.17	Yarker	23	8.53	8.55	8.57
Moscow	31	8.13	8.15	8.17	Galbraith	25	9.07	9.09	9.11
Galbraith	34	8.25	8.27	8.29	Moscow	27	9.07	9.09	9.11
Yarker	37	8.50	8.52	8.54	Mudlake Bridge	30	9.29	9.31	9.33
Yarker	37	9.00	9.02	9.04	Enterprise	32	9.29	9.31	9.33
Camden East	39	9.10	9.12	9.14	Wilson	34	9.40	9.42	9.44
Thomson's Mills	41	9.25	9.27	9.29	Tamworth	38	9.40	9.42	9.44
Newburgh	41	9.25	9.27	9.29	Erinsville	41	9.55	9.57	9.59
Napanee Mills	42	9.40	9.42	9.44	Maybank	45	10.10	10.12	10.14
Napanee	48	9.55	9.57	9.59					

## JOTS Culled from Exchanges.

**Dropsy and Heart Disease.**—"For ten years I suffered greatly from Heart Disease. Fluttering of the Heart and Smothering Spells made my life a torment. Dropsy set in. My physician told me to prepare for the worst. I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose gave great relief, one bottle cured me completely."—Mrs. James Adams, Syracuse, N. Y. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—107

Money may not talk, but it cheers a man up wonderfully.

It is easier to raise corn than the mortgage on the farm.

Sweetening one's coffee is the first stirring event of the day.

In Pierpont Morgan's ship trust there is necessarily a lot of water.

**Nurse's Good Words.**—"I am a professional nurse," writes Mrs. Eisner, Halifax, N. S. "I was a great sufferer from rheumatism—almost constant associations with best physicians I had every chance of a cure if it were in their power—but they failed. South American Rheumatic Cure was recommended—to-day my six years of pain seem as a dream. Two bottles cured me. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—106

The letter "A" should be dropped from the alphabet; it makes men mean.

Never borrow your neighbor's paper; it may contain disease germs, and you may be suddenly killed thereby.

Advertising may be likened to a team trying to start a heavy load. A thousand spasmodic jerky pulls will not budge the load, while one half the power exerted in steady effort will start and keep it moving.

The British divorce court has very properly divorced a man whose wife talked in her sleep. After a wife exercised her prerogative to the limit during her waking hours, she ought to keep her mouth shut while she slumbers.

"I believe it to be the most effective remedy for the Stomach and Nerves in the market," is what Annie Patterson, of Sackville, N. B., says of South American Nerve, for, she says, La Grippe and the complications which followed it left her next to dead with Indigestion, Dyspepsia and General Nervous Shattering. It cured her. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—100

When he visited the cemetery Pat noticed on a tombstone the following inscription: "Sacred to the memory of a lawyer and an honest man." "By the powers," said Pat, "that's a strange custom to bury two men in one grave."

**Proved Priceless.**—Ruby coats and cinnamon flavor. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are household favorites. Impurities leave the system. The nerves are toned. The blood is purified. The complexion is bright and ruddy. Headaches vanish and perfect health follows their use. 40 doses 10 cents. Or 25 cts. for 100 pills. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—101

The fellow who stole a red hot stove was thought to have a cinch on the record, but he must yield the palm to a man in Pembroke, who stole a suit of clothes belonging to a smallpox patient. No use putting that fellow in gaol if they do catch him. He'd "break out."

An editor who works 365½ days per year to get out fifty-two issues of the paper; that's labor. Once in a while some dead beat takes the paper a year or two without paying for it; that's anarchy. But later on justice will overtake the last named creature, for there is a place he will go to his just deserts; that's hell.—Fair Haven Register.

**"My Physicians Told Me I Must Die,** but South American Kidney Cure cured me of that awful Bright's Disease." This is a sentence from a letter of a well-known business man in a western town who through overwork and worry had contracted this bitter pestilence. It will relieve

## King's Ev

That is Scrofula.  
No disease is older.  
No disease is really responsible for larger mortality.

Consumption is commonly its own cause. There is no excuse for neglect; makes its presence known by signs, such as glandular tumors, eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore eyes, catarrh, wasting and general debility.

Children of J. W. McGinn, W. Ont., had scrofula sores so bad they not attend school for three months different kinds of medicines had been tried to no purpose whatever, these suffer cured, according to Mr. McGinn's testimonial, by

## Hood's Sarsaparil

which has effected the most radical and permanent cures of in old and young.

## You Taste With Your Th

The idea that the sense of taste has any connection with the throat peculiar at first thought. We have possessed with the notion that the sense of taste lies in the tongue the palate. We all speak of a taste, and many persons express astonishment that they can enjoy a meal as well after having had a plate to their mouths by a dentist could before they paid a visit to a clever gentleman.

The sense of taste is not confined to the tongue and the palate, but widely distributed. You taste at the epiglottis, that little valve at the base of the tongue, and the larynx, which the epiglottis acts as an ant, also takes part in the sense. Concerning the palate, it is not that we taste with the soft part of the mouth, with the hard or front palate. It explains the mystery of the dentist. The tonsils do nothing for the taste, nor does the uvula.

## What the Indian Eats

The typical Indian home consists of a mud chinked log tepee or two, usually a hay barn, sometimes a corral. As a general thing they live in squalor, yet many possess nice homes and enjoy cooked meals from neatly set tables. But the ordinary Indian eats largely of questionable character, delights in dog stew and other dishes. He has excellent teeth and good digestion.

Indian children are shy and mouthed to strangers, but they are often loquacious. Their doors are always open to visitors. The Indian has an aversion for soldiers and they tell them that he does not like them. Although he possesses a lenient constitution, disease finds Indian an easy victim.

## Don't Sneer.

Never bring a human being, ever silly, ignorant and weak all, any little child—to shame a fusion of face. Never, by petulant suspicion, by ridicule, even by and silly haste—never, above all, indulging in the brutal pleasantry, sneer, crush what is finest in up what is coarsest in the heart of fellow creature.

## Three Hard Words.

There are three short and words, the hardest to pronounce language (and I suspect they are) easier before the confusion of



		Deseronto.		No. 2. No. 4. No. 6.	
Stations		Miles		A.M. P.M. P.M.	
Lve	Tweed	3	6 39	3 05	
	Stoco	3	6 38	3 15	
	Larkins	7	6 59	3 30	
	Marlbank	13	7 10	3 50	
	Erinsville	17	7 25	4 03	
	Tamworth	20	7 42	4 15	
	Wilson	24	8 00	4 25	
	Enterprise	26	8 00	4 45	
	Mudlake Bridge	28	8 13	4 47	
	Moscow	34	8 13	5 03	
	Galbraith	35	8 13	5 03	
Lve	Yarker	35	9 00	5 25	
	Camden East	38	9 10	5 45	
	Thomson's Mills	40	9 25	5 50	
	Newburgh	41	9 30	5 50	
	Napanee Mills	42	9 40	5 50	
	Napanee	48	9 55	6 15	
Lve	Napanee	49	9 55	6 15	
	Deseronto Junction	54	10 10	6 55	
Arr	Deseronto	55	10 10	7 10	

		and Tweed.		No. 1. No. 3. No. 5.	
Stations		Miles		A.M. P.M. P.M.	
Lve	Deseronto	4	6 45	3 05	
	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	3 15	
Arr	Napanee	9	7 15	3 30	
Lve	Napanee	9	7 40	4 30	
	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	4 40	
	Newburgh	17	8 10	5 00	
	Thomson's Mills	18	8 15	5 05	
	Camden East	19	8 18	5 15	
Arr	Yarker	23	8 30	5 25	
Lve	Yarker	23	8 55	5 35	
	Galbraith	25	9 07	5 45	
	Mudlake Bridge	30	9 20	5 55	
	Enterprise	32	9 25	6 10	
	Wilson	34	9 40	6 20	
	Tamworth	38	9 50	6 30	
	Erinsville	41	9 55	6 40	
	Marlbank	45	10 10	6 45	
	Larkins	51	10 35	7 15	
Arr	Tweed	58	11 05	7 35	

		Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.		No. 2. No. 4. No. 6.	
Stations		Miles		A.M. P.M. P.M.	
Lve	Kingston	0	.....	4 00	
	G. T. R. Junction	2	.....	4 10	
	Glennvale	10	.....	4 33	
	Murvale	14	.....	4 45	
Arr	Harrowsmith	19	.....	5 00	
Lve	Sydenham	19	8 10	5 10	
	Harrowsmith	22	.....	5 10	
	Frontenac	23	8 35	5 15	
Arr	Yarker	25	9 00	5 25	
Lve	Yarker	25	9 10	5 40	
	Camden East	30	9 10	5 40	
	Thomson's Mills	31	9 25	5 50	
	Newburgh	34	9 40	6 01	
	Napanee Mills	40	9 55	6 15	
Arr	Napanee	40	9 55	6 15	
Lve	Napanee	40	9 55	6 15	
	Deseronto Junction	45	.....	6 55	
Arr	Deseronto	49	.....	7 10	

		Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.		No. 1. No. 3. No. 5.	
Stations		Miles		A.M. P.M. P.M.	
Lve	Deseronto	0	6 45	3 05	
	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	3 15	
Arr	Napanee	9	7 15	3 30	
Lve	Napanee	9	7 40	4 30	
	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	4 40	
	Newburgh	17	8 10	5 00	
	Thomson's Mills	18	8 15	5 05	
	Camden East	19	8 18	5 15	
Arr	Yarker	23	8 30	5 25	
Lve	Yarker	23	8 55	5 35	
	Galbraith	25	9 07	5 45	
	Mudlake Bridge	30	9 20	5 55	
	Enterprise	32	9 25	6 10	
	Wilson	34	9 40	6 20	
	Tamworth	38	9 50	6 30	
	Erinsville	41	9 55	6 40	
	Marlbank	45	10 10	6 45	
	Larkins	51	10 35	7 15	
Arr	Tweed	58	11 05	7 35	

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DEROCHE & MADIEN

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange Block.

Money to Loan at "lower than the lower" rate

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Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,

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Wartman Bros.

DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University

Office over Duxie's.

Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first

Monday of each month, remaining over Tuesday.

All other Mondays at Yarker.

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

12 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

Wood For Sale!

Hard and Soft Wood delivered to any part of the town. Also a fresh line of Groceries always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.

An editor who works 365 days per year to get out fifty-two issues of the paper; that's labor. Once in a while some dead beat takes the paper a year or two without paying for it; that's anarchy. But later on justice will overtake the last named creature, for there is a place he will go to his self deserts; that's hell.—Fair Haven Register.

"My Physicians Told Me I Must Die, but South American Kidney Cure cured me of that awful Bright's Disease." This is a sentence from a letter of a well-known business man in a western town who through overwork and worry had contracted this kidney pestilence. It will relieve instantly and cure all kidney diseases. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—102

A merchant at noon in his doorway sat, Looking both lonely and sad; The flies were buzzing around him, Led by a blue winged gad; Not a creature darkened his portal, Not a sign of business was there, But the flies continued to buzz and buzz Around the old man's hair; He at last in his misery shouted: "Great Scott, I'm covered with flies." And the zephyrs that toyed with his whiskers, said: "Why don't you advertise?"

Deafness is Curable! Sufferers from impaired hearing will be glad to know that their affliction is probably not due to any organic defect in the ear, but results probably from a thickening of the lining of the middle ear caused by catarrhal inflammation. Hundreds of perfect recoveries as a result of the inhalation of Catarrhine are reported, and on the highest authority we recommend this treatment to our readers. Catarrhine quickly restores lost hearing, and its efficiency is placed beyond dispute by the case of Mr. Foxall of St. Thomas, who recovered perfect hearing by using Catarrhine, after years of deafness. Price \$1. At Druggists or by mail, from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

The late James Quirk used to tell a story of Bunt Boyd, the sprinter, that Boyd used to tell on Quirk. As told by Quirk, Bunt had run a race and thrown it. Anxious to avoid contact with the maddening crowd, whom he had snubbed, he continued running after crossing the line until he came to the edge of a bush. Here he stopped and began to meditate how he was to get back his clothes without falling into the hands of the angry fellows who had bet on him and lost. He had not long to meditate for his attention was attracted to a she-bear coming his way out of the woods. He retraced his steps, the bear after him. At full speed he passed the village hotel in front of which was a crowd of angry fellows gesticulating wildly, each one aching to lick some one, for most of them had lost good money. As Boyd passed, the bear at his heels, he turned to the excited crowd and shouted: "I suppose you fellows expect me to throw this race too, but I won't."

When Baby had Scald Head—When Mother had Salt Rheum—When Father had Piles.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment gave the quickest relief and surest cure. These are gems of truth picked from testimony which is given every day to this greatest healers. It has never been matched in curative qualities in Eczema, Tetter, Piles, etc. 35 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—103

Danger Next Door.

Perhaps it's diphtheria, or scarlet fever. Keep your own home free from the germs of these diseases. Prevent your children from having them. You can do it with our Vapo-Cresolene. Put some Cresolene in our vaporizer, light the lamp beneath, and let the vapor fill the sleeping room. Have the children sleep in the room every night, for it's perfectly safe, yet not a single disease germ can live in this vapor. Ask your doctor about it.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. V.A.P. CRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

ever silly, ignorant and weak—all, any little child—to shame and fusion of face. Never, by petulant suspicion, by ridicule, even by a and silly haste—never, above all, indulging in the brutal pleasure sneer, crush what is finest and up what is coarsest in the heart of fellow creature.

Three Hard Words.

There are three short and a words, the hardest to pronounce in language (and I suspect they were easier before the confusion of top, but which no man or nation that not utter can claim to have arrived manhood. These words are, "I wrong."—Lowell.

The Artist and the Critic

Sidney Cooper, the English, happening one day to visit the academy, where some of his were on exhibition, while a couple of critics were examining the picture strolled up to where they were sitting. At that moment the young man exclaimed, "Any chine could turn out sheep like this!"

Mr. Cooper put his hand in his pocket, produced his card and, handing the newspaper man, said, with grace, "If you will kindly send that man to this address when completely send a check for \$1,000 to the insurance company for decayed journalists!"

Soup by the Pound.

In China liquids are sold by the pound and grain by measure. John Bull by the pound and cloth by the foot Chinaman never puts his name on his shop, but paints instead a model list of his goods on his vertical board. Some reassuring remarks, frequently added, such as "One hall," "A child two feet high would be cheated." Every single article to be bargained for, and it is usual the customer to take his own measure and scales with him.

The Heat of Australia.

Australia is the hottest country record. I have ridden for miles at the equator, but I have never heat to compare with this. Out country in the dry times there is to be little more than a sheet of paper between you and the low regions, and the people facetious that they have to feed their he cracked ice to keep them from boiled eggs.—Sydney Telegraph

DIAMOND DYES

The Only Kind Bought and By Wise and Prudent Women

The only pure, harmless and guaranteed package of dyes for home use Diamond Dyes.

Each package colors from one to pounds of goods according to depth and character of fabric.

The full and explicit directions and package of Diamond Dyes are so that even a child can understand and easily match any desired shade.

Diamond Dyes make old things look new. You can color old and faded skirts, suits, blouses, jackets, capes, ribbons, hosiery, feathers and other any desired shade, making them good as new.

Diamond Dyes give the best and most colors, unfading in washing or use. You are always safe when you use no disappointments or failures.

When you go to your druggist to buy dyes, do not accept any "Diamond," they are the only good package dyes for home use.



# King's Evil

at is Scrofula.  
 disease is older.  
 disease is really responsible for a  
 mortality.  
 nsumption is commonly its outgrowth.  
 ere is no excuse for neglecting it, it  
 es its presence known by so many  
 s, such as glandular tumors, cutaneous  
 tions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rick-  
 catarrh, wasting and general debility.  
 ildren of J. W. McGinn, Woodstock,  
 had scrofula sores so bad they could  
 attend school for three months. When  
 rent kinds of medicines had been used  
 purpose whatever, these sufferers were  
 d, according to Mr. McGinn's voluntary  
 monial, by

## Wood's Sarsaparilla

h has effected the most wonderful,  
 al and permanent cures of scrofula  
 d and young.

### You Taste With Your Throat.

ie idea that the sense of taste has  
 connection with the throat appears  
 aliar at first thought. We have been  
 seduced with the notion that the  
 se of taste lies in the tongue and  
 palate. We all speak of a fine pal-  
 and many persons express astonish-  
 ment that they can enjoy a delicacy  
 vell after having had a plate fitted  
 their mouths by a dentist as they  
 id before they paid a visit to that  
 er gentleman.

ie sense of taste is not confined to  
 tongue and the palate, but is more  
 ely distributed. You taste also with  
 epiglottis, that little valve at the  
 e of the tongue, and the larynx, to  
 ch the epiglottis acts as an assist-  
 also takes part in the process.  
 cerning the palate, it is noteworthy  
 we taste with the soft part, which  
 t the back of the mouth, but not  
 h the hard or front palate. That ex-  
 ns the mystery of the dental plate.  
 tonsils do nothing for the sense of  
 e, nor does the uvula.

### What the Indian Eats.

he typical Indian home of today  
 sists of a mud chinked log shack, a  
 e or two, usually a hay barn and  
 etimes a corral. As a general rule,  
 live in squalor, yet many Indians  
 sess nice homes and enjoy well  
 ed meals from neatly set tables.  
 he ordinary Indian eats meats  
 ely of questionable character. He  
 ghts in dog stew and other savory  
 es. He has excellent teeth and an  
 led digestion.

idian children are shy and close  
 uthed to strangers, but the squaws  
 often loquacious. Their doors are  
 ays open to visitors. The red man  
 an aversion for soldiers and frank-  
 tells them that he does not fear  
 n. Although he possesses an excel-  
 l-constitution, disease finds in the  
 an an easy victim.

### Don't Sneeze.

ever bring a human being, how-  
 silly, ignorant and weak—above  
 any little child—to shame and con-  
 on of face. Never, by petulance, by  
 sion, by ridicule, even by selfish  
 silly haste—never, above all, by in-  
 ing in the brutal pleasure of a  
 r, crush what is finest and rouse  
 what is coarsest in the heart of any  
 ow creature.

### Three Hard Words.

ere are three short and simple  
 ds, the hardest to pronounce in any  
 uage (and I suspect they were no  
 er before the confusion of tongues),  
 which no man or nation that can

## A BATTLE FOR THE SABBATH IN CAPE BRETON

IN WHICH THE GENERAL MANAGER OF  
 A RAILWAY IS BROUGHT  
 TO HIS KNEES.

The following graphic story of the  
 interesting campaign in defense of the  
 Lord's Day against its desecration by  
 the "Inverness & Richmond (Cape  
 Breton) Railway Company" will be  
 read with keen interest by all lovers  
 of the Christian Sabbath.

The story is best told in the words  
 of the Rev. D. McDonald, B.D., of  
 Strathlorne, N.S. It was not written  
 for publication, but Mr. McDonald has  
 kindly consented that it should be in  
 the hope that others may be cheered  
 with the news of victory.

"Sunday work was carried on to a  
 limited extent in 1900 between Port  
 Hastings and Mabou. The head men  
 were evidently feeling their way.  
 This summer (1901) in order to have  
 the railway completed by the specified  
 time and to have the clearest right to  
 the county bonus of \$1,000 a mile,  
 and in order to make money faster,  
 work was carried on night and day,  
 and a few men were working on Sun-  
 days for a while in May and June.  
 Freight was brought from Hastings to  
 Broad Cove Mines on Sunday. Gravel  
 trains went from the gravel-pit behind  
 the Strathlorne hill to Mabou and Port  
 Hood. Construction material of  
 different kinds was carried hither and  
 thither. The people were shocked by  
 such bold transgression of law. I  
 went two or three times to see the  
 General Manager, but failed to find  
 him. I preached repeatedly on Sun-  
 day observance. Some of the railway  
 men ridiculed the idea of insisting on  
 no Sunday labor in railway construc-  
 tion. The work went defiantly on. I  
 put up a notice between the Manager's  
 office and the line of railway pointing  
 out that Sunday labor was contrary to  
 the laws of God and of this country,

tended to lower the physical, moral  
 and spiritual standing of all concerned,  
 and was at best but a form of Mam-  
 mon worship, and that all Sunday  
 workers might expect to be taken to  
 account by God and man, and dealt  
 with according to law. That was on  
 Saturday. Next day work went on  
 again. A day or two later papers  
 were served on the section foreman at  
 the gravel-pit, on the walking boss of  
 the whole line, and on the General  
 Manager. The two latter did not  
 appear at the first court, but the  
 section foreman was fined \$3.00 and  
 costs—about \$6.00 in all. He paid  
 without delay. As the others were  
 reported to be away from home when  
 the papers were served, and would be  
 away on the day of trial, we appointed  
 another trial two days later. At this  
 trial the General Manager appeared,  
 and evidently intended to brow-beat  
 the court. He told the Magistrates  
 that he was going to appeal to the  
 higher courts for the foreman, the  
 walking boss and himself. Our  
 lawyer, Mr. John L. McDougall—a  
 Roman Catholic—replied: "You can-  
 not appeal for the foreman. He must  
 appeal for himself, if appeal is made.  
 Your own case must take its course  
 here before you can appeal." The  
 General Manager wanted to appeal  
 before the trial. Then he wanted time  
 —two weeks—to get counsel. We  
 gave him one week or six days, but  
 gave no time to the walking boss, as  
 he did not come to the court either  
 day, although at home. The General  
 Manager undertook to defend the

# SUFFERED THREE YEARS. CATARRH OF STOMACH.



Miss Evelyn Morse writes from 651 Adams Street, Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"I suffered for nearly three years with catarrh of the stomach which no medicine seemed to relieve, until a friend advised me to try Peruna. Although skeptical, I tried it, and found it helped me within the first week. I kept taking it for three months, and am pleased to say that it cured me entirely, and I have had no symptoms of its return. I am only too glad to recommend it."—EVELYN MORSE.

Adia Brittain, of Sekitan, O., writes: "After using your wonderful Peruna three months, I have had great relief. I had continual heaviness in my stomach, was bilious, and had fainting spells, but they all have left me since using Peruna. I can now get around and do my housework, and think Peruna the greatest medicine I ever used."—Adia Brittain.

Mrs. Lizzie Blevins, 102 Boliver street, Cleveland, Ohio, writes:

"I candidly feel Peruna was the means

of saving my life, for I suffered for months from catarrh of the stomach. Two bottles of Peruna cured me."—Mrs. Lizzie Blevins.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

on unless "absolutely necessary," and that he hoped wholesale prosecution of the men would not take effect. There the matter dropped. We have had quieter Sabbaths since, and we are thankful to God that he gave us the victory, and that the Sabbath is now more respected here than it has been perhaps for a long time."

### Good Hearted Busybodies.

There are thousands of good people in this world who, having very little trouble in managing their own affairs, spend their leisure hours in making plans for their neighbors and constitute themselves self appointed general managers of other men's lives. Anything more positively aggravat-

Young Husband—Don't you think darling, that it would spoil the curtains if I should smoke?

Young Wife—You are the best and most considerate husband that ever lived, dear. Of course it would.

Young Husband—Well, then, you'd better take them down.

### Censure and Criticism.

Censure and criticism never hurt any body. If false, they cannot hurt you unless you are wanting in manly character, and if true they show a man his weak points and forewarn him against failure and trouble.

### Consoling the Old Lady.

Old Aunt (despondently)—Well, I shall not be a nuisance to you much

...silly, ignorant and weak—above any little child—to shame and confusion of face. Never, by petulance, by slyness, by ridicule, even by selfish sly haste—never, above all, by in- ing in the brutal pleasure of a r, crush what is finest and rouse what is coarsest in the heart of any w. creature.

### Three Hard Words.

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### The Artist and the Critic.

ney Cooper, the English artist, ening one day to visit the Royal lemy, where some of his works e on exhibition, while a couple of es were examining the pictures, led up to where they were stand- . At that moment the younger of two critics exclaimed, "Any ma- e could turn out sheep like that!" . Cooper put his hand in his pock- oduced his card and, handing it to newspaper man, said, with gravity, ou will kindly send that machine his address when completed, I'll a check for \$1,000 to the institute eayed journalists!"

### Soup by the Pound.

China liquids are sold by weight grain by measure. John buys soup e pound and cloth by the foot. A aman never puts his name outside hop, but paints instead a motto or : of his goods on his vertical sign- l. Some reassuring remark is fre- ly added, such as "One word ' "A child two feet high would not eed." Every single article has e bargained for, and it is usual for ustomer to take his own measure eales with him.

### The Heat of Australia.

ustralia is the hottest country on d. I have ridden for miles astride quator, but I have never found o compare with this. Out in the try in the dry times there appears little more than a sheet of brown e between you and the lower re- , and the people facetiously say they have to feed their hens on ed fee to keep them from laying e eggs.—Sydney Telegraph

## DIAMOND DYES

Only Kind Bought and Used  
Wise and Prudent Women.

only pure, harmless and quadruple- ackage of dyes for home use are the ond Dyes.  
e package colors from one to eight e of goods according to depth of color aracter of fabric.  
e full and explicit directions on each e of Diamond Dyes are so simple ven a child can understand them, and mitch any desired shade.  
iamond Dyes make old things look like u. You can color-old and faded dresses, suits, blouses, jackets, capes, silks, es, hosiery, feathers and other goods. e desired shade, making them look as e new.  
iamond Dyes give the best and strong- oors, unfading in washing or sunlight. e always safe when you use them; e appointments or failures.  
en you go to your druggist or dealer y dyes, do not accept any but the onnd," they are the only guaranteed e dyes for home use.

higher courts for the foreman, the walking boss and himself. Our lawyer, Mr. John L. McDougall—a Roman Catholic—replied: "You cannot appeal for the foreman. He must appeal for himself, if appeal is made. Your own case must take its course here before you can appeal." The General Manager wanted to appeal before the trial. Then he wanted time—two weeks—to get counsel. We gave him one week or six days, but gave no time to the walking boss, as he did not come to the court either day, although at home. The General Manager undertook to defend the walking boss. We, however, made him give evidence as a witness in the case, and his own evidence was enough to convict his client, who was fined \$10 and costs. The General Manager paid the amount and got his receipt. He also signed a bond of \$100 that he would appear either personally or by counsel in his own trial the following week. He fumed considerably, and claimed the right under our Dominion Railway Laws to do on Sundays just as he had done, whatever our Provincial law might be; remarking that street cars were running on Sunday in Toronto in spite of opposition. Mr. McDougall pointed out that these cars were run under a local law and not under railway legislation by the Dominion Government. This was too much to be taken calmly, hence the retort, "I know more law than you do." Then, after a little more parleying,—"I don't know anything about your law down here." Foiled by the lawyer, he turned the attention of the court to me by stating that this was the first time a clergyman had interfered with railway work in Canada. I replied at once that the statement was not correct. "Well," said he, "It's the first time I ever heard of." I thought it was time to remind him that his knowledge was limited. He then wanted to know why the company had not been prosecuted directly, and a good test case made out. We simply informed him that we were not trying "a test case," that the law was plain; that every transgressor was amenable, and that we would deal with them one by one. To show how lively things were, I may say that the lawyer won some hand-clapping from the audience when he sharply rebuked the Manager for attempting to brow-beat the court, and added, "I will show you that the law has a long arm and a strong arm, stronger than any company or any corporation or any individual, however cheeky he may be, who will dare to lift a hand against it." This, however, did not close the scene. The Manager once more turned attention to me by remarking that "the reverend gentleman himself earned his living by working on Sunday,"—to which I replied: "My Master preached on the Sabbath, and my orders are to do the same; my work is a work of mercy, and I wish the Manager could say that of his Sunday work. I preach the Gospel on the Sabbath, and he, an official, I believe, of a church in Toronto the Good, should have been present to hear, instead of desecrating the Lord's Day behind the hill, and violating the laws of the country on that subject, as I am prepared to prove he has done. When the next trial came off the Manager was fined. He was not present, but his counsel was there, and gave notice of appeal. Later, he sent for the necessary papers, and got them. Some days later still, the counsel intimated that the Manager had accepted the suggestion of his lawyers to let bygones be bygones; had promised that no more Sunday work would go

quieter Sabbaths since, and we are thankful to God that he gave us the victory, and that the Sabbath is now more respected here than it has been perhaps for a long time."

### Good Hearted Busybodies.

There are thousands of good people in this world who, having very little trouble in managing their own affairs, spend their leisure hours in making plans for their neighbors and constitute themselves self appointed general managers of other men's lives.

Anything more positively aggravating than the disclosures of these schemes can hardly be conceived when they are made to reticent, thinking persons who are using every effort to control the circumstances which surround them to the best advantage. To have concentrated every energy to the amendment of adverse influences and then have some eager, energetic friend come upon you suddenly and ask you, much as if waking you from a lethargy, "Why don't you do thus and so?" is a severe test of your temper and your affection for the speaker.

But, after all, it was kindly meant, and these good hearted busybodies, whose "fad" is the regulating of their friends' families, meant to lend you a helping hand. We are taking away what stands to them in the place of a full purse and the use of an uplifting lever when we refuse to listen.

### A Riddle Making Epoch.

There have been epochs at which riddle making has been more especially in vogue, and such epochs would appear to occur at seasons of fresh intellectual awakening. Such an epoch there was at the first glimmering of new intellectual light in the second half of the seventh century. This was the age of Aldhelm, bishop of Sherborne, the first in the roll of Anglo-Latin poets. He left a considerable number of enigmas in Latin hexameters, and they have been repeatedly printed.

Aldhelm died in 1709. Before his time there was a collection of Latin riddles that bore the name of Symphosius. Of this work the date is unknown. We only know that Aldhelm used it, and we may infer that it was then a recent product. The riddles of Symphosius were uniform in shape, consisting each of three hexameter lines.

### Dumas, Father and Son.

A story is told about the two Dumas, father and son, which illustrates the pleasant relations between the two. The son had written his first successful novel, and the father wrote him a letter of congratulation, which he began in the formal manner of "Dear Sir." This letter throughout read as though addressed to a total stranger and merely thanked the author for the pleasure the book had given him. Dumas fils answered in this manner:

Sir—I thank you most heartily for your kind letter. Praise from you is especially appreciated by me, as I have always heard of you as the most enthusiastic admirer of my father, who also makes some pretension of being a novelist.

### An Aristocratic Grain.

Could plants lay claim to aristocratic position, as representing an old family, rice might safely claim to be of the most ancient pedigree. It is the earliest cereal known. Originally a native of India, it has crossed the ocean and made a home for itself where heat and moist soil could be found. It grows in all warm portions of the globe and furnishes the principal food of nearly one-third of the human race.

Young Wife—"You are the best and most considerate husband that ever lived, dear. Of course it would.

Young Husband—Well, then, you'd better take them down.

### Censure and Criticism.

Censure and criticism never hurt anybody. If false, they cannot hurt you unless you are wanting in manly character, and if true they show a man his weak points and forewarn him against failure and trouble.

### Consoling the Old Lady.

Old Aunt (despondently)—Well, I shall not be a nuisance to you much longer.

Nephew (reassuringly)—Don't talk like that, aunt. You know you will—Punch.

### How He Spoiled It.

He—I thought you looked charming last night.

She—Oh, now, did you really?

He—Yes. Why, I could hardly believe it was you.

### The Height of Politeness.

Cleverton—Since you have been calling on Miss Pinkerly how have her father and mother treated you?

Dashaway—Splendidly. I haven't even met them.—Judge.

SPEED  
STYLE  
COMFORT

## Dunlop Carriage Tires

Solid Rubber and Pneumatic Tires for Cycles, Autos and Carriages.

Let us tell you how little it costs to get the best—by letter and catalogue.



**DUNLOP TIRE CO., LIMITED,**  
TORONTO.

C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop Carriage Tires."

## PATENTS

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Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. Rejected applications have often been successfully prosecuted by us. We conduct fully equipped offices in Montreal and Washington; this qualifies us to promptly dispatch work and quickly secure Patents as broad as the invention. Highest references furnished.

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# HOUSEHOLD.

## CHOICE RECIPES.

**Planked Haddock**—Use a haddock or any other fish preferred. Skin and bone it and saute the fillets in a hot frying pan. Season with salt and pepper when about half done; then cook until well browned. Place on a plank and garnish with mashed potato pressed through a pastry bag in the outline of a fish with head, tail and fins. Put in the oven to brown and then decorate with parsley and lemon.

**Saddle of Mutton**—Wipe the meat with a piece of cheese cloth wrung from cold water; sprinkle with salt and pepper and place on a rack in a dripping pan. Dredge the meat and the bottom of the pan with flour. Bake in a hot oven for an hour and a quarter and serve with currant jelly. Cut half a tumbler of the jelly into pieces but do not beat it up. Measure one and one-half level tablespoons of mint finely chopped and chip the yellow from a quarter of an orange. Sprinkle the orange and mint over the jelly.

**Crackers and Cheese**—Mash a small cream cheese, blend it with yolks of hard boiled eggs and season with salt. Form into small balls and flatten slightly. Serve three on a buttered thin cracker.

**Asparagus Salad**—Arrange cold cooked asparagus on lettuce leaves and sprinkle with French dressing. Garnish with sliced cucumbers cut in fancy shapes and strips of pimentos. Surround with a border of parsley.

**Flowering Ice Cream**—Provide new small red clay flower pots that are used for growing slips. Line with paraffine paper, fill with ice cream, sprinkle the top with powdered vanilla chocolate to give a semblance of earth and in the centre stick any flower like a jonquil, lily of the valley, cowslip or any seasonable flower.

**Chaud-Froid of Birds**—Have six small birds dry picked; bone and stuff. Wrap each in cheese cloth and steam until tender or wrap in buttered paper and roast. When cold remove from the paper and cover with sauce made of two level spoonfuls of butter, three level tablespoons of flour, one cup of white stock, two tablespoons of cream, the yolk of one egg, one tablespoon of lemon juice, three-quarters level tablespoon of gelatine and salt and pepper to taste. Garnish with cooked carrot, cucumber slices, pickles and hard boiled eggs cut in fancy shapes. When cold serve with dressed lettuce. For the stuffing of the birds chop finely one-half pound of raw lean veal, add one-quarter cup of cracker crumbs and season with salt, pepper, celery salt, cayenne and lemon juice, add half a beaten egg and chicken stock to moisten.

**Sandwiches**—Slice graham bread thin and put between the bread thin slices of cucumber, finely chopped, cucumber pickles and pinolas all moistened with salad dressing.

**Macedoine of Fruit**—Make a fruit or wine jelly and color it pink. Decorate a mould with fruit dipped in the jelly mixture; pour in a little jelly; add a layer of fruit then more jelly and fruit alternately until the mould is full. Chill and serve with ice cream. For the wine jelly soak one and a quarter tablespoons of granulated gelatine in one-quarter cup of cold water 20 minutes, dissolve in two-thirds of a cup of boiling water, add one-half cup of sugar one-half cup of wine, quarter cup of orange juice and one and one-half

life when a piece of glass before each eye will make your vision as good as it possibly can be. The oculist will not advise you to wear glasses if you do not need them any more than he will prescribe a drug you do not need. Plenty of people, though, do not know that they have defective sight because they have never really seen at all. They had headaches, inflamed eyes, styes, even much graver troubles from the strain of trying to see with eyes that were put in wrong.

## AN ICE CHEST.

Take two dry-goods boxes, one enough smaller than the other to leave a space of three or four inches all around when placed inside the larger box. Pack this space between the two boxes closely with sawdust, and make a heavy cover to fit neatly inside the top of the larger box. A small pipe inserted in the bottom of the chest will carry off the waste water. For family use, and all ordinary purposes, it will be as serviceable as refrigerators costing twenty-five times as much. Five or six inches of sawdust between the two boxes and a double cover would be still better.

## PERSONAL POINTERS.

### Notes of Interest About Some Leading People.

A hat made of diamonds valued at \$2,500,000 perched on the top being a ruby of unknown value, is worn by Sir Jung Bahadur, the King of Nepal's Prime Minister.

The Duke of Devonshire possesses as an heirloom Claude Lorraine's "Book of Truth," which is said to be one of the rarest and most valuable books in Europe. It is, at any rate worth six times as much as the famous "Mazarin" Bible, the most costly book in the British Museum. The late Duke refused £20,000 for it.

General Lew Wallace, the author of "Ben Hur," has the most luxurious author's "den" of any American writer. It is erected on his lawn, and at a cost which most people would consider quite a fortune. In shape it resembles an Oriental mosque, and the interior is one large room, handsomely furnished and decorated, and on the walls hangs a portrait of the Sultan of Turkey, painted by the general himself.

Russians are fond of telling the story of the answer given to the Czar when His Majesty proposed to his future wife. "The Emperor, my father, has commanded me to make you the offer of my hand and heart," was the Czar's quaint way of putting it. "And my grandmother, Queen Victoria," replied the lady, has commanded me to accept the offer of your hand; your heart I will take myself."

"Not since the days of Chang, the Chinese giant, has such a great person visited the British House of Commons as crossed the lobby a few days ago. It was Mr. Skinner from the United States, who is no less than 7 feet, 7 inches in height. By no means reluctant to enter into conversation, he remarked that there might be men as tall as himself in the United States, but he slyly added, "I have not seen them." He was given a place in the distinguished strangers' gallery, and his hat touched the top of the porch leading up to it.

Santos-Dumont—whose Christian name, by the way, is Alberto—was attracted by the navigation of the air when a small child, and used to launch flotillas of diminutive balloons. When he was twelve years old he bribed a wandering aeronaut who was preparing to ascend from a village square, and he consented to take the lad with him. Unluckily, before the start, his tutor discovered

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

### NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

#### Record of Occurrences in the Land That is Supreme in the Commercial World.

A retriever rescued alive a boy who fell into the canal at Stretford, near Manchester.

A drainage scheme which will cost £40,000, was officially sanctioned at Sittingbourne.

At Scarborough, Mr. Hy. Eccels, who for many years lived as a recluse, has died worth £10,000.

H.R.H. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, has been elected president of Charing Cross Hospital.

There are in England 60,355 public-houses, besides 44,157 beer-houses and 6,438 licensed to sell wine.

The foundation-stone of the Band of Hope Jubilee building in the Old Bailey was laid by the Lord Mayor.

The old clock at Beverley Mansion which has just been replaced by a powerful new one, has stood 250 years.

The new post-office at Chatham was opened this week. The building is on an extensive scale, and cost £13,000.

By the will of the late Mrs. Marianne Hay, of Cheltenham, various charities benefit to the extent of £50,000.

The death of Sir John Braddick Moncton, town clerk of London, is announced. Sir John was born at Maidstone in 1832.

Mr. John Cook, borough engineer of Lancaster, has received the appointment of borough engineer at Cape Town. The salary is £1,500.

W. P. Griffith, of 180 Fore street, Edmonton, was summoned the other day for selling Canadian ham as Irish ham, with intent to defraud.

The nurses at Tooting Home for the Aged and Infirm are to be provided with a ping-pong table, which is to be made at the workhouse.

As a municipal undertaking Alexandra Palace and Park, London were run at a loss of £2,006 during the eight months ending December 31.

At least five Indian Rajahs, each with brilliant and extensive suites, are expected to visit London and to be present in the coronation procession.

Lady Buller and other ladies extended their support to a gathering held at Exeter in celebration of the second anniversary of the relief of Ladysmith.

Mr. Benjamin Kindred, sr., a well-known resident of Leiston, Suffolk, was found suspended from a rope in his bedroom by his son, who lives next door.

The London, Brighton, and S.C.R. company disobeyed the law by allowing "thick black smoke" to issue from one of their locomotives. They were fined £5 and costs.

At Blyth two innkeepers were fined nominal sums for selling beer without measuring it, although the quantity given was considerably over the amount ordered.

Rather a notable centenarian in humble life has expired at Walton-on-Thames, in John Chapple, who, as a boy, sold the newspapers which announced the victory of Waterloo.

Middlesex has the smallest proportion of pauperism of any British county—only 15 per 1,000. Dorsetshire has 42 per 1,000, and shares with Herefordshire the largest number.

Doctors are scarce in Devonshire. A salary of £200 a year has failed to attract a house surgeon to the Tiverton hospital, where the management has been obliged to engage a lady.

There are 1,304 miles of street tramway open for traffic in the King-

dom of their premises, 41 and Ludgate Hill, and accommodation these premises is offered to the public on the day of the long procession for a total amount of \$8. This as allocated in the form of seats on the ground floor at prices ranging from \$37 to \$15 per seat and twenty-one windows at \$210 to \$52 per window. Wind along part of the route have sold at from \$78 to \$1,500 and seats at \$5 to \$157 each.

In St. James street, windows having 20 seats have been sold for \$1,600 each, and in Pall Mall windows of 30 seats have sold at \$1,600 each.

In Piccadilly first-floor prices much the same, and in all the thoroughfares the amounts paid for seats on the second and third floors are much less and vary considerably. One Piccadilly shopkeeper has a \$5,000 for the whole of the front of the building, but has not yet been able to get it. Nobody is paying the fabulous prices sometimes mentioned, but there is a sharp den for "first floors."

#### CORONATION NOTES.

\$10,000 has been voted to Mayor of Portsmouth to meet expenses in connection with the Coronation celebrations and the review.

At Baintree, in Essex, the weavers who have been honored by royal orders will take a prominent part in the Coronation local celebrations.

At the Windsor news six beautiful bay horses are being trained to their. They will draw their Majesty's carriage through London at the Coronation.

Scarborough will extend the Coronation festivities over three days, the programme including treat old people and children, a battle of flowers, an al-fresco concert, and acrobatic sports and fireworks.

It is stated that their Majesty's conclusion of the Coronation festivities in London will proceed Windsor, detouring at Slough, driving in state to the Sovereign's entrance at the castle.

By order of the King eighteen invitations have been issued to Cinque Ports, and to Rye, Winsea, Deal, Folkestone, Faversham, Margate, Ramsgate, Lydd, and Tenterden, to send representative to the Coronation ceremony.

Berths on vessels cruising to the Coronation naval review, are letting rapidly. Already a berth on the Argonaut has been taken, and the agency concerned therefore, now chartered the Dominion liner Vancouver and also the press Queen from the Isle of route. Berths are offered at \$94 to \$22 at present.



4060 • Misses' Shirt Waist, 12 to 16 Years.

#### MISSSES' SHIRT WAIST.

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thin and put between the bread thin slices of cucumber, finely chopped, cucumber pickles, and pinolas all moistened with salad dressing.

**Macedonian of Fruit**—Make a fruit or wine jelly and color it pink. Decorate a mould with fruit dipped in the jelly mixture; pour in a little jelly; add a layer of fruit then more jelly and fruit alternately until the mould is full. Chill and serve with ice cream. For the wine jelly, soak one and a quarter tablespoons of granulated gelatine in one-quarter cup of cold water 20 minutes, dissolve in two-thirds of a cup of boiling water, add one-half cup of sugar one-half cup of wine, quarter cup of orange juice, and one and one-half tablespoons of lemon juice. Strain before moulding.

#### PLANTS AS GIFTS.

Growing plants are used to a great extent nowadays as gifts to friends. The custom is a commendable one, and should be heartily encouraged, for a live plant means a good deal more than a senseless piece of bric-a-brac to most persons. But don't please don't, let the dealer coerce you into having the plant you purchase of him "decorated" according to the idea of what "the proper thing" is, among some dealers. Every season we see araucarias with their branches festooned with yards and yards of "baby ribbon." Araucarias have their pots hidden in crepe paper, tied on with enormous bows of ribbon of all colors. Sometimes they harmonize with the flowers of the plant, but oftener they do not, and always they are eyesores to the person of good taste who has a keen idea of the "eternal fitness of things." A ribbon of suitable color, to hold the pot cover in place, would not be objectionable—it has its reason for being there—but a ribbon of such width that a bow of it is half as large as the plant with which it is used is altogether "too much of a good thing." As a general thing, it costs as much as the plant, and often a good deal more. The poor plants always give me the impression of resenting the indignity to which they are subjected, but as they are unable to prevent it they can only make mute protest against such barbarism to those who, because of friendship for them, understand something of the torture they must undergo when decked out in this senseless fashion. One would be quite as much justified in hanging tissue paper roses on a pine tree as in tying baby ribbon to the branches of a stately araucaria.

#### A GOOD LINIMENT

One of the very best liniments to use in case of sprains, bruises, soreness of the throat or chest, is this old-fashioned remedy that is deservedly popular at many of the western army posts. Put into a quart bottle one part of turpentine to two parts of vinegar and the white of an egg, leaving plenty of room to shake. Shake vigorously until the ingredients are well incorporated, and always shake again before using. Still another old-time remedy that stands unexcelled for poulticing a boil is this "revolutionary poultice." Stir to a paste the beaten yolk of one egg, one tablespoonful of honey and one tablespoonful of rye flour. If rye flour is unobtainable, wheat flour will answer. Spread a little directly on the boil and bandage. This paste will keep for days.

#### SAVE YOUR EYES.

If your eyesight is good, take care of it. Look away off yonder every time you get to the bottom of a page in reading. If it is defective, let no foolish pride prevent you from wearing the proper glasses. There is no sense in handicapping yourself in

version, he remarked that there might be men as tall as himself in the United States, but he slyly added, "I have not seen them." He was given a place in the distinguished strangers' gallery, and his hat touched the top of the porch leading up to it.

**Santos-Dumont**—whose Christian name, by the way, is Alberto—was attracted by the navigation of the air when a small child, and used to launch flotillas of diminutive balloons. When he was twelve years old he bribed a wandering aeronaut who was preparing to ascend from a village square, and he consented to take the lad with him. Unluckily, before the start, his tutor discovered him crouching in the basket to avoid detection, and he was hauled out in time, so his money went up and he did not. However, he found means to ascend often after that.

That wonderful "daughter of song," **Adelina Patti**, never went to school; her mother, holding curious views about this, had her educated at home. Probably her first concert was at the age of six, when, having ranged all her dolls on chairs in front of her, she sang and danced with all her heart. While in the midst of her performance her mother, accompanied by Sontag and Alboni, appeared, and were wonderfully impressed by her voice. But her first public appearance was at the age of seven. In those early performances she could never be induced to go on the stage without a doll, and if she noticed any children in front of her she invited them to play with her during the interval.

**Mark Twain**, like many other celebrities, regards the autograph-hunter as an intruder. But at times, it seems, he has been known to so far relax as to gratify the wish of an utter stranger. One such person in existence possesses a singular proof of the humorist's kindness of heart in the shape of a letter, the substance of which is as follows: To ask a doctor or builder or sculptor for his autograph would be in no way rude. To ask one of these for a specimen of his work, however, is quite another thing, and the request might be justifiably refused. "It would never be fair," concludes Mr. Twain, "to ask a doctor for one of his corpses to remember him by." The letter, it may be noted, was entirely type-written.

As is known, the German Emperor evinces a keen appreciation of newspapers, but his love for them has been somewhat modified since a certain incident took place. He was travelling from Potsdam by train, and was talking on all sorts of subjects, when of a sudden the presence in the saloon of an individual in the guise of a servant of the Imperial household caused the conversation to cease abruptly. A horrible suspicion as to the bona-fides of the servant flashed across the mind of the Emperor's Secretary, who, on interrogating the man, discovered that he was a reporter who had adopted the role of a lackey in order to be able to publish some of the Emperor's sayings. The punishment meted out to the scribe was eminently characteristic of the ruler of Germany. The train was stopped at a lonely spot and the reporter was dropped, with a walk of ten miles to the next station before him.

#### OLDEST UNIVERSITY.

The oldest university in the world is at Peking. It is called the "School for the Sons of the Empire." Its antiquity is very great, and a granite register consisting of stone columns, 320 in number, contains the names of 60,000 graduates.

The word "gooseberry" is really the same as gorseberry, meaning "prickly" berry.

Rather a notable centenarian in humble life has expired at Walton-on-Thames, in John Chapple, who, as a boy, sold the newspapers which announced the victory of Waterloo.

**Middlesex** has the smallest proportion of pauperism of any British county—only 15 per 1,000. **Dorsetshire** has 42 per 1,000, and shares with Herefordshire the largest number.

Doctors are scarce in Devonshire. A salary of £200 a year has failed to attract a house surgeon to the Tiverton hospital, where the management has been obliged to engage a lady.

There are 1,301 miles of street tramway open for traffic in the Kingdom. The total capital authorized is £41,877,016, and the total number of passengers carried in 1901 was 1,198,226,758.

Orders have been issued at Aldershot for the formation of three more batteries of Royal Field Artillery, which will bring the total up to 150 batteries, exclusive of the depot batteries.

What Eton boys need is a drill sergeant, declares a correspondent who professes to be horrified at the slouching, round-shoulders, hands-in-pockets carriage which seems to be "Eton form."

The fact that certain members of the Irish Parliamentary party have applied for tickets of admission to Westminster Abbey to witness the coronation has disgusted many extreme members of the United Irish League. It is stated that any member attending will be expelled from the Nationalist party.

#### SEATS FOR CORONATION

THEY SELL ALL THE WAY FROM \$5 to \$2,600.

They Aee Situated at St. James St., Pall Mall and Piccadilly.

The seat market for the coronation processions is now in full swing, and some astonishing prices are ruling, with actual business done at the figures quoted, says a recent London letter.

For instance, Messrs. Charles Baker & Co. have entered into an agreement with a well-known organizer of this kind of business in re-



4060. Misses' Shirt Waist, 12 to 16 Years.

#### MISSSES' SHIRT WAIST.

Waists with deep tucks at shoulders, are in the height of style for young girls, as they are their elders. Pique, duck, chambré, madras and Oxford make the favorite washable fabrics; but taffé, peau de soie and such simple woalbatross and veiling are all in for the cold weather waists. An admirable model shown is of wh Mercerized duck with handsome pe buttons, used for the closing, and unlined, but the fitted foundation advisable for all silks and wool materials.

To cut this waist for a miss of years of age, 3 3-8 yards of material 21 inches wide, 2 5-8 yards 27 inch wide, 2 yards 32 inches wide, or yards 44 inches wide will be required.

#### TELEPHONE LISTENERS.

A listener-detector for telephone is to be adopted in Sweden. The invention is a simple contrivance with a button-push. If anyone using instrument fancies that "a party" is tapping the wire or eavesdropping he can satisfy himself as the truth of his suspicion by pressing the button, for the invention will infallibly reveal the fact and can stop the conversation.

#### HUGE BLAST OF GRANITE.

By a great blast at Bonawe Quarry in Argyllshire, Scotland, in which 20,000lb. of gunpowder was used upwards of a quarter of a million tons of granite were displaced. A mine was driven into the center of the quarry face for 70 feet, with two arms each reaching 50 feet. This was the first attempt in any of granite quarries to pierce by drills and compressed air, and was carried out in the short time of weeks.



"I WISH YOU WOULD SAW SOME MORE WOOD FRED." WHEE IS HE?

of their premises, 41 and 43 ate Hill, and accommodation in premises is offered to the public on the day of the long process for a total amount of \$8,400, as allocated in the form of 193 on the ground floor at prices ranging from \$37 to \$15 per seat, twenty-one windows at from \$52 per window. Windows part of the route have been at from \$78 to \$1,500 each, seats at \$5 to \$157 each. St. James street, windows hold 10 seats have been sold for about 10 each, and in Pall Mall window 30 seats have sold at high out \$2,600. Piccadilly first-floor prices are the same, and in all three upstairs the amounts paid for on the second and third floors much less and vary considerably. Piccadilly shopkeeper has asked 10 for the whole of the front of building, but has not yet been to get it. Nobody is paying fabulous prices sometimes mend, but there is a sharp demand 'first floors.'

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Baintree, in Essex, the silk makers who have been honored with orders will take a prominent part in the Coronation local celebration.

The Windsor mews six beautiful horses are being trained together. They will draw their Majesties' carriage through London after Coronation.

Warborough will extend the Coronation festivities over three days, programme including treats to people and children, a battle of wits, an al-fresco concert, aquatic sports and fireworks.

It is stated that their Majesties at conclusion of the Coronation festivities in London will proceed to Windsor, detouring at Slough and ending in state to the Sovereign's presence at the castle.

Orders of the King eighteen in number have been issued to the Duke of Devonshire, to Rye, Winchester, Deal, Folkestone, Faversham, Margate, Ramsgate, Lydd, and Tynemouth, to send representatives to Coronation ceremony.

Orders on vessels cruising to see Coronation naval review, too, being rapidly. Already every ship on the Argonaut has been ordered, and the agency concerned has, before, now chartered the Dominion liner Vancouver and also the Empress Queen from the Isle of Man.

Berths are offered at from \$22 at present.



4060 . Misses' Shirt Waist, 12 to 16 Years.  
**MISSSES' SHIRT WAIST.**

Girls with deep tucks at the shoulders, are in the height of style young girls, as they are for

## MARINE AND FISHERIES

### THE LATEST REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT.

#### Number of Wrecks and Lives Lost—126 Persons Met Death—Sable Island.

The report of the marine section of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, recently issued gives some interesting details concerning the branches of public work under the supervision of the department.

The amount expended on the various branches of the public service in the control of this department during the last fiscal year was \$1,036,260.96.

The total number of persons in the service of the marine branch, including the crews of marine and fishery steamers, is 1,941.

Canada's registered mercantile steamships have increased during the past year by forty-five.

The gross tonnage represented by the 1,360 steamships inspected by Canadian inspectors aggregates 252,307 tons, as against 226,170 tons for the previous year.

The total number of casualties to British and Canadian sea-going vessels reported to the Department of Marine as having occurred in Canadian waters, and to Canadian vessels in water other than those of Canada, during the twelve months ended June 30, 1901, was 136. This represented a tonnage of 47,181 tons register, valued at \$285,782. Thirty-two of these casualties occurred on inland waters, and about two-thirds of these were destroyed by fire, demonstrating that, on inland waters at least, fire is by far more destructive to shipping than shoal and gale combined.

#### LIVES LOST.

One hundred and twenty-six lives were lost in these disasters. Thirty of these unfortunates found their graves in fresh water. Of the remainder the stormy, rock-bound sea coast of Canada claimed the majority as a sacrifice.

As compared with the previous years, the registered tonnage destroyed was considerably more in the year ending 1900, but the loss of life occasioned by the disasters of 1900 was much less than in 1901.

The lighthouses and other aids to safe navigation throughout the Dominion were administered by this department last year at a cost of \$578,812.72.

Seven hundred and eight light-house keepers are employed at salaries aggregating \$213,396.67 in keeping the lamps trimmed and burning in 703 lighthouses throughout the Dominion.

The salaries of these Government servants range all the way from thirty to one thousand dollars a year. More than one hundred thousand gallons of oil were consumed during the year, the cost of which was \$19,339.50.

In addition to the lighthouses, there are several lightships maintained in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, at contract prices running up into the thousands.

The extended coast line of Canada and the numerous great lakes and other navigable waters, require a large number of buoys, which are maintained at an average cost of \$55,000 per annum. The work of repairing and replacing these buoys is let out by contract.

#### SABLE ISLAND PLANTATION.

The report contains some interesting information relating to that little but highly important little speck on the ocean, Sable Island, situated one hundred miles or more from the Nova Scotia coast line. It is a mat-

## SOME CHILDREN'S INCOMES.

### Two Thousand Dollars a Night at the Age of Four.

The concert stage has proved a gold mine to several musical prodigies, among the latest of whom is Pepito Rodriguez, the marvellous boy pianist. Five years ago he first saw the light at Ferrol, in Spain, and at the age of three he could play any air from memory which he had once heard. He has received very little regular musical education, yet last season he was being paid at the rate of from \$500 to \$1,000 a night for his recitals in Paris, and has just contracted to give a series of fifty performances in the United States at \$750 apiece, so that it may be safely augured that by the time he is old enough to go to school he will have made a fortune that would turn many a wealthy city merchant green with envy.

At the age of ten Joseph Hofmann was earning \$15,000 a year. He studied under Rubinstein and toured through Europe, giving concerts in all the principal cities; but, sighing for a larger income, he crossed the "herring-pond" and gave fifty-two recitals, which brought him in a profit of \$60,000, and quite lately he retired to finish his education. Another marvellous youth, Otto Hegner, made a fortune of \$150,000 ere he was out of his teens and then retired; but weary of doing nothing he began to teach music at enormous fees, which aggregate the respectable total of \$50,000 a year.

The most successful child actor was undoubtedly the late W. H. Betty, nicknamed the Child Roscius. He went on the stage at the tender age of eight, and at eleven was starring at Covent Garden Theatre and throughout Britain. So great was his popularity that for more than a year he made \$300 a night, and at sixteen he retired with a sum of \$200,000 to be educated. Five years later he reappeared, but his popularity had waned, so he very wisely vanished into private life again and lived on his early-acquired fortune.

Italy is justly proud of her boy sculptor, Victor Righetti, who was making the enormous sum of \$20,000 per annum when only ten years old. Long before he could walk Righetti was modelling figures that sold for \$250 each, and although not yet out of his teens he is making a larger income than any other Italian sculptor, while some of his most recent work has been mentioned in the same breath with that of Michael Angelo.

An American marvel is Will Gwin, the boy surgeon. Before he could walk he was present at all the operations his father—himself a clever surgeon—undertook, and not long ago he gained his certificate at the New Orleans University, the examiners stating that he was the cleverest osteologist they had ever met. Though only six years of age he is consulted by patients whose age is ten times his own, and his income runs well into four figures.

#### TABLE OF RISKS B. C.

### Insurance Systems Practiced in the Early Ages.

Accident insurance companies base their awards on systems of statistics that are supposed to be the outgrowth of highly modern research. All companies of any importance support a highly paid staff of experts, whose sole duty is to figure worth to him. The wonderful maze out what a man's left leg, or three fingers on a child's hand may be of figures which is necessary to these computations to an ordinary mind would be as staggering as the higher

## DEER AND LOCOMOTIVE.

### LEAPED FORTY FEET ACROSS A DEEP GULLY.

#### Btrang) Tale Related by an Engineer.—Thought Buck Was Trapped.

"I have often heard or read the inquiry as to how far a deer could leap in flight from danger," said an old-time railroad engineer, "and I have also heard and read many replies to it.

"I remember that some one who said he measured a deer's leap once and found that it covered 35 feet was very generally and in some instances savagely discredited. Not by me, though. If that man had said he measured a deer's leap and found it covered 50 feet I wouldn't have disbelieved him, for I saw a deer make a leap once, and the question with me would be not how far a deer can leap, but how far it needs to.

"I was engineer of the first train that ran on the B. B. and K Railroad through the hemlock wilderness of Northern and Northwestern Pennsylvania. The region then abounded in many kinds of wild animals, for it was as near a primitive country as might be. I remember that on that round trip—the road was only 30 miles long—we saw six bears, a wildcat and three deer, besides the deer I am speaking about.

"The bears peered out from behind trees and bushes as the train sped along, and the wildcat followed along with us by bounding from tree to tree, for more than two miles. Then I gave my whistle a toot, and away he went into the woods as if the old boy was after him.

"Just before we reached what was called Long Gravel Cut, a narrow pass a mile long, with high steep banks on either side, out of the bushes at the right of the track, and perhaps 100 feet ahead of my engine, bounded a big buck, square on the track. He stopped in frightened uncertainty, gazed for a second in big-eyed astonishment at the approaching train, and then turned and bounded into the cut.

#### IN THE CUT.

"Neither my fireman nor I could see how that could but be fatal to the deer, because he could not escape from the cut until he reached the other end, and at that end of the cut a half-mile trestle started right in, so that unless the deer could run a half mile of open railroad ties or jump a forty foot gully, he might just as well have stood still and let the train run over him.

"The road was down grade through the cut, and I thought I would see whether a frightened deer could travel faster than a railroad train or not, so I pulled her open and let the train slide. I don't believe we were much more than a minute going through that cut, but the deer kept a good ten yards' space between himself and the engine with ease. The road took the long, high trestle at the end of the cut by quite a stiff curve, and at the left was Kane's Gully, a ravine 40 feet wide and eight feet deep.

"If the buck attempted to cross the open trestle he was sure to fall between the ties and tumble into the hollow over which the trestle carried the railroad, and for him to leap the gully seemed impossible. A tragic end threatened him on every hand. That buck knew his capacity, however.

"When he got to the end of the cut he left the track, paused an instant on the edge of the ravine to gather himself, and then shot across that 40 feet of chasm as lightly as if he were jumping a six-foot ditch, cleared it with more than a foot to spare





060. Misses' Shirt Waist,  
12 to 16 Years.

#### MISSSES' SHIRT WAIST.

sts with deep tucks at the ders, are in the height of style oung girls, as they are for elders. Pique, duck, chambray, is and Oxford make the favor- washable fabrics; but taffeta, de soie and such simple wools ross and veiling are all in use he cold weather waists. The able model shown is of white rized duck with handsome pearl ns, used for the closing, and is ed, but the fitted foundation is able for all silks and woolen als.

cut this waist for a miss of 14 of age, 3 3-8 yards of material ches wide, 2.5-8 yards 27 inches 2 yards 32 inches wide, or 2 44 inches wide will be re-

#### TELEPHONE LISTENERS.

istener-detector for telephones be adopted in Sweden. The in- ou is a simple contrivance with ton-push. If anyone using the ment fancies that "a third " is tapping the wire or lis- g he can satisfy himself as to ruth of his suspicion by pres- he button, for the invention unfailingly reveal the fact and he to the conversation.

#### GE BLAST OF GRANITE.

a great blast at Bonawe Quarry gyllshire, Scotland, in which 0lb. of gunpowder was used, rds of a quarter of a million of granite were displaced. The was driven into the center of uarry face for 70 feet, with arms each reaching 50 feet. It the first attempt in any of the quarries to pierce by rock and compressed air, and was ed out in the short time of ten



RE WOOD FRED." WHERE

tained in the Gun and River St. Lawrence, at contract prices running up into the thousands.

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#### SABLE ISLAND PLANTATION.

The report contains some interest- ing information relating to that lit- tle but highly important little speck on the ocean, Sable Island, situated one hundred miles or more from the Nova Scotia coast line. It is a mat- ter of common knowledge that the extent of Sable Island is rapidly be- coming less year by year, from the combined attacks of wind and waves. It is anticipated that the ultimate fate of the island will be entire sub- mergence. This would create an in- visible shoal which would be much more dangerous to navigation than the existing island, with the long sandbars at either end of it. The Marine Department has for many years been considering practicable methods for delaying or preventing the ultimate destruction of the is- land. In view of the immense coast line to be protected, a system of breakwater groynes was reported on as impracticable. While visiting the island in 1899, Lieut.-Col. Gourdeau, Deputy Minister of Marine, observed that the island was treeless although the abundant growth of sea grass proved that the soil was not utterly unproductive. Adopting a French scheme, fifty thousand young trees and shrubs were planted on the is- land. At the end of a year the re- port says that the trees and shrubs were, generally speaking, doing very well. About ninety-five per cent. of the transplanted young forest trees were in the pink of condition. Evi- dence of the effectiveness of the trees in arresting the disorganization of the island was apparent at the last inspection.

#### A DIMINUTIVE SOLDIER.

The dwarfs as well as the giants are caught in the net of compulsory military service, and the last con- scription in France has brought out a recruit of very diminutive size. His name is Francois Finas; he comes from Montemellian; his height is 3ft. 3in; he weighs only 4st. 3lb.; he cannot carry a flag or keep step with his comrades, but trots after them as they march through the town. It remains to be seen whether the medical officers will reject this warrior as unfit.

#### THE DOZEN RICHEST MEN.

There is just a round dozen of men in the United Kingdom who pay tax on incomes exceeding £50,000, eleven in Great Britain and one in Ireland. The eleven Englishmen are assessed on more than £1,400,000, so most of them must pay income tax on much more than £50,000. Their gross income, equally divided between them, would give them each a nice little sum of £127,000 a year, with more than £600 over to make a private secretary uncommonly happy.

"Blinks has a perfect mania for condensing everything. Did you hear how he proposed?" "No." "He held up an engagement ring before the girl's eyes, and said 'Eh?'" "And what did she say?" "She just nodded."

Mrs. O'Brien—"Good-mornin', Mrs. McCabe. An' phwat makes yez look so sad?" Mrs. McCabe—"Sure, Dennis was sent to prison for six months." Mrs. O'Brien—"Well! Don't worry, bedad! Six months will soon pass." Mrs. McCabe—"Ar- rah! that's what worries me."

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All this is supposed to be the out- come of scientific investigation reaching back only some fifty years, but though the method may be new, the idea of paying for injuries according to a carefully adjusted scale is old, and was practiced in England and Germany long before Caesar conquered Gaul.

When those early globe trotters, the Phoenicians, returned from ven- turesome trips along the west coast of Europe and told strange stories of a strange people who were giants in size and had light hair, these same blonde giants practiced elab- orate schemes of justice that were based on tables of risks. They did not rate the price of a man as high as he may rate himself in a modern insurance company; he was worth in Saxon computations about 100 shillings; if he lost an arm or a leg, he could make the offender pay him something like 50 shillings, while a severe wound might bring him 36 shillings. To-day an arm or a leg is worth usually about \$1,500, and a wound varies in proportion to its severity and to the closeness of your friendship with the attending phy- sician.

Ears in those days were looked upon in the light of superfluous or- naments, and the loss of one brought 12 pence in compensation, while, strange to say, you could indulge your wrath by biting off an enemy's thumb; if he would permit, at not greater expense. A finger was marked down yet 2 pence lower.

The insurance expert is the life of the company, and his figures and theories are a part of the boast of civilization, but the idea of these piecemeal estimates originated with those inventors of beer and mystic- ism, the Teutons.

#### THE LETTER T.

An old one is the letter T, for Time begins with it, you see; it is the starting point of Truth, the virtue which we teach our youth. It starts the Tattler's busy tongue, is in the

Tie when men are hung, is at the head of every Train that turns the rails o'er hill and plain. All Trouble starts with it, and when peace is established once again the shifty character we see at the head of sweet Tranquility. In Talk it always takes the lead, from Turmoil it is never freed, 'tis found at root of every Tree, it leads the Tem- pest on the sea. 'Tis always found in Toil and Trade, in every Theatre 'tis played. It leads our Thought, and when we die is in the Tomb in which we lie.

left was Kane's Gully, a ravine 40 feet wide and eight feet deep.

"If the buck attempted to cross the open trestle he was sure to fall between the ties and tumble into the hollow over which the trestle carried the railroad, and for him to leap the gully seemed impossible. A tragic end threatened him on every hand. That buck knew his capacity, however.

"When he got to the end of the cut he left the track, paused an instant on the edge of the ravine to gather himself, and then shot across that 40 feet of chasm as lightly as if he were jumping a six-foot ditch, cleared it with more than a foot to spare and bounded away into the forest.

"I began to hold my breath when I saw the buck gather himself for that stupendous leap, and I don't believe I began to breathe again until we had crossed that half-mile trestle. The leap of that deer across that apparently impassable chasm was a grand and thrilling sight, and if the people who scoff at the idea of a deer's being able to leap 35 feet had seen it I think they would agree with me that it isn't so much a question of how far a deer can leap as it is how far it needs to."

#### KISSING THE BOOK.

The Oaths Act, 1888, provides that "if any person to whom the oath is administered desires to swear with uplifted hand, in the form and manner in which the oath is usually administered in Scotland, he shall be permitted to do so." It is evident (says the Law Journal) that this provision is among the things not generally known for it is certain that if it were better known many more witnesses would avail them- selves of it. Those whose duty it is to administer the oath might be in- structed to acquaint any witness that he may be sworn with uplifted hand. Perhaps a better course would be for the Legislature to put an end altogether to the practice of kissing the Book.

#### WITHOUT BEER.

A handsome and commodious building displaying the sign "A Public-house Without Beer," was formally opened by Lady Spencer, Churchill in Commercial Road, in the East-end of London. Towards the estimated cost of £10,000, the Rev. Harry Wilson, vicar of the ad- joining Church of St. Augustine, and his friends have already raised £9,000. The experiment is in many respects unique. In Mr. Wilson's words, it is "a genuine public-house without beer, with a bar and tab- room which will be kept open till half-past twelve at night, just the same as the public houses." With the exception that tea and coffee urns take the place of beer engines, the appointments and arrangements are similar to those of the ordinary licensed house.

#### A NOTABLE FOGHORN.

A large foghorn is to be placed in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The horn is 4 feet in diameter at the outer end and 12 feet long, and the sound is produced by driving compressed air through a double set of valves carrying revolving discs with holes cut in them. One set of discs pro- duces a deep roar and the other a shrill shriek. The valves are con- trolled by clockwork, and every two minutes a roar is emitted, followed ten seconds later by a shriek. To operate the horn there are three air tanks, each six feet in diameter and twelve feet long, and three oil en- gines run three compressors to fill these tanks. On a favorable day this horn can be heard at a distance of twelve to fifteen miles. The plant is automatic.



# JOHN ANDREWS— A COWARD

... By Marvin Dana

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Roundabout him in a straggling parallelogram stood the ungainly wooden houses of a Missouri county seat. Beyond lay the level brown of prairies, shot with the ocher of ripening grain, gray blue where it merged into a horizon's sky of appalling bronze. His sight was blurred by daucing currents of hot air. In the shade of the hotel porch the thermometer registered 110 degrees, and there yet remained two sweltering hours before sunset.

"Thank heaven, I've inspected the last acre and can start for New York in the morning," was his thought. Instinctively his hand touched his pocket and her letter. He smiled, then frowned.

"Am I a coward?"

A paragraph in her letter had started the self inquisition.

"I shall be so glad when you are safe home again," it ran, "even though I have no real cause for alarm. You are so big and strong and brave, and I love you for it. I could never love a coward."

Was he one? Yes—no! A flush not born of the sun flooded his face. His mind traveled back twenty-four hours, and he cursed his weakness, his timidity, which he had never realized until that awful storm had broken. It was when the terrific lightning, peculiar to this region, had played about him that he had suddenly found himself trembling, gasping with horror. The memory of those moments still sickened him and filled him with contemptuous self hate.

The proprietor of the hotel came out and balanced on two legs of a chair beside his guest.

"Reckon we'll have another bit of a shower tonight," he drawled amiably.

The careless words filled his listener with dumb anguish, half fear, half shame. Must he again endure that racking torment—the blue glare of electricity, the deadly crackling of the bolts, the horrible realization that multiple death mocked him from every side?

"I don't see any clouds," he ventured.

"You can tell weather same as you can cloth, more by feelin' than by looks. I've been forty years in these parts, an' I calculate we'll have it hammer an' tongs before midnight. Lucky if a regular cyclone don't blow along with it."

"Does lightning do much damage around here?"

"Burns a lot of barns mostly; but, takin' it one time an' another, we've had quite a few folks killed, 'bout twenty in my time. It's a nice, easy death, but I don't like cyclones. One hit me, an' that was enough. The darned thing killed off half the town, includin' all my best friends an' four mules, which was all I was worth. Cyclones, blast 'em, always come in the night, when you can't see 'em."

The listener drew his breath sharply.

"But how do you tell a cyclone, even in daytime?"

"Well, Mr. Andrews, you can always tell it because the sky looks like nothin' you've ever seen before—yellow, green an' ornery. An' if it's comin' your way

ly luminous, and he had gone not more than a quarter of a mile when he saw to the south, directly opposite from where the storm had come, a menacing bank of restless clouds. They were ablaze with ragged fire. The boom of thunder rose afresh. Yes; there could be no further question. A second tempest was approaching. Already the sickness of terror was upon him, the nausea of cowardice, and he again faced toward his refuge, the cave! But something in the sky held him fascinated, something shaped like a titanic top, hung from the heavens and spun by demon hands. Then it stopped moving, growing larger and larger.

What had the landlord said that afternoon? When it stops "bouncin'," it's close!

He turned and fled for his life, but even as he ran a new thought came to him. It was not yet morning. None in the sleeping town knew of the doom racing toward their homes. He had a pitiful vision of shattered houses, littered with mutilated bodies, women and children caught from their slumbers in the crunching maw of the cyclone.

He forgot himself and—fear. He had passed the cyclone cellar and was rushing through the hall of the hotel.

"Cyclone! Cyclone! To the cave for your lives!"

The house sprang into instant life, but before the first startled guest reached the main floor Andrews was again in the street. He carried the dinner gong, which he had seized in an inspiration born of anxiety. Between each shout of warning he drummed mad, quivering alarms on the eloquent brass.

He made the round of three sides of the square when of a sudden a mighty roaring was all about him. He paused, bewildered, and a crashing thunderbolt seemed to strike his temple, a burning splendor blinded his eyes. Then an invisible power struck full against him, seized him and wrapped him in its crushing embrace, bore him aloft, tossed him here and there and finally into a blackness that swallowed him completely.

Three days later he woke to see an angel bending over him. No; it was flesh and blood, after all. It was she. He blinked at her uncertainly.

"You are a hero!" She spoke softly, with shining eyes.

Then he remembered.

"Were many saved?"

"All," she answered proudly. "Those you saved roused the others, and only a few, who sought refuge in cellars instead of caves, were hurt by falling timbers. But you suffered most. Oh, it was noble!"

Andrews spoke with sudden vigor.

"No; I am a coward. The storms frightened me shamefully. You cannot understand how I quivered and trembled like a child, I am not worthy of you. I had already hidden in the cave that night. I came out only when I thought all danger was over. The rest was—an accident."

He stopped, exhausted, and she bent close to him.

"Don't talk that way, dearest. You are not a coward, but a conqueror of fear, and you will be my hero always."

## Must Pick the Bone.

As is well known, slavery existed in a small way in Massachusetts in the early days. Slaves were often freed by will at the death of their master, and not infrequently aged and unhealthy servants were released in order to save the expense of their maintenance. The unfortunate freedman then became a charge on the town. So frequent did

## LEADING MARKETS.

### The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

#### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 22.—Wheat — The market is steady at 71½c to 72c for red and white middle freights. On call 72c was bid for No. 2 red in buyers' sacks low freights to New York. Goose wheat is dull at 66c for No. 2 east. Spring wheat is quiet at 71½c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 83½c for No. 1 northern and 80½c for No. 2 Northern grinding in transit, lake and rail.

Flour—Is dull but steady. Local exporters are quoting \$2.75 for cars of 90 per cent. patents in their bags middle freights, and holdless ask \$2.75. Choice brands are held 15 to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4 for Hungarian patents and \$3.60 for strong bakers' bags included, on the track, Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at \$18.50 to \$19 for cars of shorts and \$16 for bran in bulk, middle freights. On call a car of bran was offered at \$15.50 middle freights west. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$22 for cars of shorts and \$19 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is dull. Some No. 1 sold to-day at 53½c east. No. 2 is quoted at 52c, No. 3 extra at 50c and No. 3 at 48c east and 1c more lake ports.

Buckwheat—Is scarce and firm at 61c east and 60c middle freights.

Rye—Is steady at 55c middle freights.

Corn—Is steady. On call 57c was bid for Canada No. 2 mixed and 58c for No. 2 yellow outside.

Oats—Are steady. On call 40c was bid for No. 2 white in buyers' sacks, low freights to New York.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4.60 for cars of bags and \$4.75 for barrels on the track, Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady. On call No. 2 were offered at 80c C. P. R. middle freights.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—All choice butters, both dairy and creamery, are in keen demand, and the offerings of dairy large and pound rolls, are light, so that prices are steady. Creameries offer freely and sell well because of the scarcity of choice dairies.

Creamery, prints... 22c to 23c do solids... 21c to 22c do seconds... 18c to 20c Dairy lb rolls, choice... 18c to 20c do large rolls, choice... 18c to 19c do tubs... 14c to 16c do medium and low... 10c to 12½c Eggs—The demand is strong and the market remains firm at 12c.

Potatoes—Market is only steady with liberal receipts and a light demand. Cars on the track here are quoted at 55c. Potatoes out of store sell at 65 to 70c.

Poultry—Demand is very small and offerings are also light. The market is quiet. Prices are unchanged at 12½ to 13c for well-fatted, fresh-killed turkeys, and 60c to 90c for chickens.

Beans—New York, April 22.—Pea beans are showing further improvement and choice sell at \$1.57½ to \$1.60 per bag.

Baled Hay—Offerings are liberal and inquiry is only moderate. Prices are steady at \$10 for No. 1 Timothy on track here.

Baled Straw—There is a quiet market with light demand and fair offerings. Prices are unchanged at \$5 on track here.

London, April 22.—Close—Lane miller market: Wheat, for firm at an advance of 1s; Eng nominally unchanged. Maize, American, nothing doing; Danubian, at an advance of 6d. Flour, American firm at an advance of 3d; Irish quiet.

#### RUSSIAN FAMINE.

Scurvy and Typhoid Fever Follow in Its Wake.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: The reports received here from famine districts of Russia, rather than justify the anticipation acute suffering in those localities Scurvy and typhoid fever are devastating the peasantry throughout whole of the Altai region, form the chief granary of Siberia, starving people there have consumed even the last remnants of their grain, and no spring crops have sown.

In some places the scarcity of food is so great that half the population have been unhatched, to save lives of the cattle and horses. Hundred thousand pounds of stuffs, recently despatched by Government, have not reached Siberia, and the Lieutenant-General command of the district is endeavoring to locate the supplies and hasten them forward. The Czar contributed 200,000 roubles to the relief fund and has remitted the taxes of sufferers.

The gravity of the situation is denoted by the latest disease statistics. At Menzolinak, Government of Oufa, there have been upward of 4,000 cases of typhoid, hunger scurvy; at Belibelsky 682 cases have been reported, and at Akmol 1,900 cases have occurred. Similar reports come from Voronej, Kazan and Saratoff.

The Red Cross Society is furnishing all the aid at its command, in way of free kitchens and medicine.

#### HUNDREDS SLAIN.

Massacre of Christians by Turkish Soldiers.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—News has been received of a massacre by Turks and Kurds of three hundred Christians at Irbekir in Kurdistan. A band of Armenian soldiers recently appeared near the town, and the authorities Ibrahim Pasha at the head of Kurdish irregulars to disperse them. The irregulars, pursued the Armenians for some distance, attacked Armenian villages en route.

Finally Ibrahim and his party were forced back, and just as they reached the town seeking reinforcements the Armenians opened fire. Heavy fighting lasted for some time. The Kurds, enraged at not being able to force the Armenians back, turned into the Christian quarter of the town and killed mercilessly. It is estimated three hundred Christians were sacrificed. Many Turks and Kurds were also killed.

#### WANT CANADIAN CATTLE.

London Butchers Petition to move Restrictions.

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Antwerp, April 22.—No. 2 red winter, 17*i*.



London, April 22.—Close—Mark is miller market; Wheat, foreign, at an advance of 1s; English, mainly unchanged. Maize, American, nothing doing; Danubian, firm an advance of 6d. Flour, American, firm at an advance of 3d; English, quiet.

### RUSSIAN FAMINE.

#### Cholera and Typhoid Fever Follow In Its Wake.

St. Petersburg despatch says:—Reports received here from the nine districts of Russia, more than justify the anticipations of suffering in those localities. Cholera and typhoid fever are devastating the peasantry throughout the whole of the Altai region, formerly chief granary of Siberia. The starving people there have consumed in the last remnants of their seed in, and no spring crops have been in.

In some places the scarcity of food is so great that half the houses have been unthatched, to save the skins of the cattle and horses. One hundred thousand pounds of food has, recently despatched by the Government, have not reached Siberia and the Lieutenant-General in command of the district is endeavoring to locate the supplies and hurry them forward. The Czar contributed 1,000 roubles to the relief fund. He has remitted the taxes of the sufferers.

The gravity of the situation is evinced by the latest disease statistics. At Menzollinsk, Government of Astrakhan, there have been upwards of 100 cases of typhoid, hunger and cholera; at Belibelsky 682 cases have been reported, and at Akmolinsk 100 cases have occurred. Similar reports come from Voronej, Kasan, and Saratoff.

The Red Cross Society is forwarding the aid at its command, in the form of free kitchens and medicines.

### HUNDREDS SLAIN.

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## THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

### WHAT OUR LAWMAKERS ARE DOING AT OTTAWA.

#### PURCHASING HORSES.

Mr. Borden told Mr. Oliver that a portion of the horses for the fourth contingent would be purchased in the North-West Territories. The minimum standard of size would be 14.2 but he could not give the maximum price.

#### POSTAL RATES.

Mr. Mulock told Mr. Borden that the rate from England was fixed by the Postal Union convention, but between Canada and the United States it was arranged by a special postal convention between the two countries, the domestic rate applying in each case.

#### MONTGOMERY MONUMENT.

Mr. Clarke moved for copies of all memorials, etc., respecting the proposed erection of a monument to General Montgomery at Quebec.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said there was no objection to the papers being brought down, but he might inform the hon. gentleman that the Boston people who made application for permission to erect a monument to Montgomery had since withdrawn it.

#### COUNTY JUDGES.

The Minister of Justice's bill respecting judges of provincial courts contains provisions for the retirement of County Judges who are incapacitated by reason of physical infirmity, advanced age, or other cause, from properly discharging their judicial functions. There are some five or six judges in Canada to whom the act will apply.

#### YUKON TERRITORY.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill "To amend the Yukon Territory Act and the Acts in amendment thereof." It constitutes a local court of appeal in the Yukon Territory, and provides that any further appeal from the court so constituted shall be to the Supreme Court of Canada, where the amount in controversy exceeds \$2,000. It also gives a right of appeal in mining cases from the judgment of the Gold Commissioner.

#### IMMIGRATION ACT.

Mr. Sifton introduced a bill "To Amend the Immigration Act." It gives the Government power, by proclamation or otherwise, to prohibit the landing in Canada of persons suffering from dangerous or infectious diseases, whether they intend to settle in Canada or some other country. Mr. Sifton stated that the transportation companies had virtually requested that such legislation be passed.

#### MAGISTRATES' SALARIES.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill increasing the salaries of stipendiary Magistrates in the Yukon from \$2,400 to \$4,000, and reducing their living allowance from \$3,000 to \$1,800.

#### PRIVATE BILLS.

The following private bills were passed through their final stages:—To incorporate the Cosmos Cotton Company—Mr. Flint. Respecting the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, Limited—Mr. Prefontaine. Respecting the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway & Navigation Company—Mr. Maxwell. To incorporate the Medicine Hat and Northern Alberta Railway Company—Mr. Davis. Respecting the Central Counties Railway Co.—Mr. Edwards. Respecting the Ottawa, Brockville & St. Lawrence Railway Company—Mr. Logan. Respecting the Medicine Hat Railway and Coal Company—Mr. Scott. Respecting the Temagami Railway Company—Mr. McCarthy.

#### SECOND READINGS.

The following bills were given

of rates be referred by the Governor-in-Council to a judge, on the application of either the company or the municipalities. The Committee will meet again Tuesday.

#### SIXTY LIVES LOST.

#### Mississippi Steamer Caught Fire Near Olmstead, Ill.

A Cairo, Ill., despatch says:—The side-wheel steamer City of Pittsburg, from Cincinnati to Memphis, was burned to the water's edge early Sunday morning at Turner's Landing, near Olmstead, Ill., 11 miles from Mound City, Ill., and 24 miles from this city. A number of lives were lost and others were badly burned and otherwise injured. Two boats and all available craft from this city went to the scene for relief.

Most of the passengers were still in bed when Second Clerk Oliver Philipps gave the alarm. The engineers also started all the pumping engines, while the crew brought all the hose into play. Amid streams of water on all sides, the flames from the lower deck and dense clouds of smoke, the passengers rushed from their staterooms, and a frightful panic ensued. Few could adjust life-preservers or do anything for themselves. The smoke was stifling. Great clouds floated through the blazing steamer, choking the passengers and adding to their terror. Children cried piteously, begging that they be saved.

Lifeboats were manned and every effort made to save the passengers. Boats were sent from shore to help in the work of rescue, and passengers were landed at the river banks. As fast as the boats could be emptied they returned to the ill-fated steamer. The burning steamer was quickly headed to the bank, but many passengers were forced to jump from the stern end, and trying to swim ashore through the swift current many were drowned. Many also perished in the flames.

Help, except from people living near by, did not arrive till 2.20 o'clock in the afternoon, and passengers, who wore only night clothes and were without food, suffered terribly.

Thirteen members of the crew are missing, and Capt. Philipps says 20 or 25 passengers are missing also. Two passengers were severely burned but will recover.

There were 70 passengers and 70 all told in the crew. The captain and clerk claim in all 80 persons have been accounted for, leaving 60 people lost or unaccounted for.

The latest estimates are that 150 persons were aboard and that more than half were saved. Many of the latter are burned or injured. As the register of the steamer was burned no list can be given either of victims or survivors, and in consequence it has been impossible to get complete lists. Captain Philipps admits that the death list may reach 60.

#### BARRACK BLOWN UP.

#### Over a Hundred Men Killed in Nicaragua.

A despatch from Managua, Nicaragua, says:—A severe explosion occurred here on the night of April 16. A large two-story barracks, situated near the lake front, and in the center of the city, was blown to fragments. Between 100 and 200 officers and soldiers are reported to have been killed, and many soldiers and other persons are reported to have been injured. A large number of houses near the barracks, including the National Hotel, the Central Telegraph station, and the National Palace, were damaged or wrecked. President Zelaya was absent at the Nasay at the time of the explosion, but he hurriedly returned to Managua.

## NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

### The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

#### DOMINION.

Ontario elections take place on May 29.

Andrew Carnegie has offered \$17,500 for a library on the usual conditions.

Brantford will likely accept Andrew Carnegie's offer of \$30,000 for a library.

Canada's registered mercantile steamships have increased during the year by 55.

Mayor Cochrane of Montreal urges the placing of a prohibitory duty on pulpwood in Quebec.

Oil has been found on Cameron Creek, near Calgary, and gas at Medicine Hat, both in paying quantities.

Over one hundred and thirty elevators will be built this spring along the main and branch lines of the C.P.R. in Manitoba.

Lieut.-Col. Turner, of Quebec, has been selected as the commander of the Canadian cavalry section at the Coronation.

Granny Good, an inmate of the House of Refuge, in Hamilton, and who is 109 years old, buried the last of her 14 children, aged 60 years, on Thursday.

The wife of Fred Frausky and their two children perished in the fire that destroyed their home at Emerson, Man. She had tried to save them.

#### FOREIGN.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, is suffering from typhoid fever.

A severe earthquake shock was felt in Mexico City on Friday night, lasting one and a half minutes.

Gen. Dewet has gone to Heilbron, Botha to Vryheid, Delarey and Steyn to Klerksdorp, and Meyer and Reitz to Cape Colony.

The American official, Col. Crowder, who investigated the alleged British post near New Orleans, has submitted his report to President Roosevelt.

The Indian tour of the Prince of Wales is to be made at the close of the present year.

A duel with pistols, fought at Warsaw, had an extraordinary result. Both combatants fired at the same moment and fell dead.

Allen F. Hedges, a trusted bookkeeper of Ames, Swan & Co., brokers, in New York, has disappeared, and so has \$17,000.

The Tariff Committee of the German Parliament on Thursday raised the duty on beef so high that U. S. beef is practically prohibited.

President Roosevelt, since he became chief executive of the nation, has become one of the most heavily insured men in the United States.

Cape Colony will erect a huge statue of Rhodes on a hill adjacent to Cape Town, and the arm of the statue will significantly point north.

After the war broke out 150 Boers trekked into German South-West Africa, where they have since become naturalized subjects of the Kaiser.

While a regiment of Italian Artillery was practising at Treviso a battery at full gallop fell into a ditch. Two men and eight horses were killed.

Miss M. J. Eastwick, of Philadelphia, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Old Bailey, London, on the charge of forging a \$100,000 railroad certificate has been released.

Mrs. Henry Vilas, of Pittsburg, Pa., daughter-in-law of former Postmaster-General Vilas of the United States, was shot in the neck by a stray bullet fired by a boy while

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Resolutions similar to those adopted will be presented at a meeting of representatives of the meat trade in 120 cities of the United Kingdom.

In replying to a question in the House of Commons R. W. Hannbury, President of the Board of Agriculture, said the Government had no reason to apprehend a serious meat shortage, and that it could not entertain a proposal to remove the restrictions on cattle imported from Canada.

## IG REVIEW IN MONTREAL

### Regiments Invited to Coronation Demonstration.

Despatch from Montreal says:—In present appearances June 26, Coronation Day, will be a gala in Montreal. Three thousand troops are likely to be brought to the city. The regiments to be included include several of the Toronto regiments, the 11th regiment, Kingston; Royal Military College Cadets, Kingston; the Princess Louise Dragoon, the Governor-General's Foot Guards, the 43rd Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, the 53rd Regiment, of London; the 54th Regiment, of London; the 86th Regiment, of London; and possibly one of the Quebec Regiments. The review will be held at Lafontaine Park. An effort is also to be made to have one of his Majesty's ships of the Atlantic Squadron in port that day.

## NEW ELEVATOR.

### P. R. to Erect a Monster at Fort William.

Despatch from Montreal says:—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company on Thursday awarded the contract for its new steel elevator at Fort William to Mr. F. J. Weber, of Chicago. The contract is for one of two new structures which the C.P.R. decided early in the year to build at Fort William to increase the storage capacity there by five million bushels. The capacity of the elevator for which the contract has been given will be two million bushels. For the larger elevator the plans are yet under consideration. The terms with the C.P.R. for the new structure must be completed by June 1, 1903. The elevator will have two legs, a concrete foundation, and steel bins, 30 feet in diameter.

## THROUGH BRANTFORD.

### Law Passed Giving G. T. R. \$57,000 to Divert Line.

Despatch from Brantford says:—Under the by-law to give the Grand Trunk \$57,000 to bring the line through this city took place on Thursday, and aroused keen interest. Not one division went in the measure, which received a total vote of 1,566, as against 197 adverse ballots. The majority is 1,369. The majority over the necessary two-thirds vote is 786.

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## SECOND READINGS.

The following bills were given their second readings—To incorporate the Canada Central Railway Co.—Mr. Scott. To incorporate the Dominion Railway & Power Company—Mr. Cowan. To incorporate the Toronto & Niagara Power Company—Mr. Campbell. Respecting the Montreal, Ottawa & Georgian Bay Canal Company—Mr. Belcourt.

## POST-OFFICE ACT.

The bill introduced by Hon. Wm. Mulock to amend the postoffice Act, in addition to dividing messengers, porters, packers, and letter carriers into grades and fixing a per diem salary for each grade, gives authority to the Postmaster-General to establish a fund derived from employees of the post-office, wherewith to make good losses arising from the malfeasance, or failure to duly discharge his duty in connection with the post-office of any officer, clerk, or employee. It is expressly declared, however, that the Act shall create no liability on the part of the Government to indemnify any person for loss sustained. The bill further states that the maximum age for appointment as railway mail clerk or stamper and sorter shall be 30 years of age.

## RAILWAY EXPERT.

Mr. Blair told Mr. Puttee that the Government had received a memorial from the Winnipeg Board of Trade recommending the appointment of a thoroughly qualified railway expert to report on existing conditions, and how to make the Intercolonial Railway a paying concern. The Government had not had an opportunity of considering it yet.

## BILLS PASSED IN SENATE.

The following bills were read a third time in the Senate and passed:—To incorporate the Bishop of Moosomin. To confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain power for the relief of Geo. M. Depew. To incorporate the Board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax. To incorporate the Spragues Falls Manufacturing Co. To confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain power for the relief of John Westren. To incorporate the Sovereign Life Assurance Co., of Canada. To incorporate the St. Lawrence and Northern Railway Co. Respecting the Atlantic & Lake Superior Railway Co. Respecting the Great Eastern Railway Co. Respecting the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Co. Respecting the Manitoba and North Shore Railway Co. Respecting the incorporation of Boards of Trade.

## PULP COMPANY.

The Private Bills Committee passed the North Shore Power, Railway & Navigation Company bill. The company proposes to erect large pulp mills at Seven Islands, in the Lower St. Lawrence, and the capital is \$1,000,000. The company is also empowered to carry on a general lumbering and manufacturing business, and to keep general stores.

## TELEPHONE COMPANY.

The Sub-Committee of the Senate Railway Committee dealt with the Bell Telephone Company bill. After an animated discussion the law clerk was directed to draft a clause providing that the question

## Nicaragua.

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## FOR OUSTED OUTLANDERS.

### Subscriptions Now Being Taken Up in England.

A despatch from London says:—It is early yet to say what response will be made to Lord Milner's appeal for a sum of £50,000 to purchase articles for the refurbishing of the houses of loyal Johannesburgers, which have been practically looted of necessities during their absence.

An excellent start was, however, made yesterday by Messrs. Rothschild, who forwarded to the Lord Mayor's fund a cheque for 1,000 guineas.

It is expected that provision will have to be made for no fewer than 1,000 families, and Lord Milner thinks that an appeal to wholesale houses, both in London and outside, for the gifts most urgently required would have a good result, and would be the means of alleviating much suffering.

## PEACE PROSPECTS.

### Commandoes to Elect Delegates to Conference.

A London despatch says:—The Government leader, A. J. Balfour, in the House of Commons on Friday, made the following important statement: "After two conferences between Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner and the Boer delegates at Pretoria, Lord Kitchener, while refusing to grant an armistice, on military grounds, has agreed to give facilities for the election and meeting of representatives of the various Boer commands, to consider the position. The Boer leaders, have, therefore, left Pretoria to carry out this plan."

Mr. Balfour added that it was not expected that communication between the British authorities and the Boer leaders could be resumed in less than three weeks' time.

## AFFIRMS FIRST PRINCIPLES.

### Evangelical Alliance Stands by Rule of Scripture.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The Japan Evangelical Alliance has passed by an overwhelming majority a resolution affirming its belief in the divinity of Christ and declaring the Bible to be the only perfect rule of Christian faith and practice.

Only ten English sovereigns did not marry. Elizabeth was the last.

After the war broke out 150 Boers trekked into German South-West Africa, where they have since become naturalized subjects of the Kaiser.

While a regiment of Italian Artillery was practising at Treviso a battery at full gallop fell into a ditch. Two men and eight horses were killed.

Miss M. J. Eastwick, of Philadelphia, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Old Bailey, London, on the charge of forging a \$100,000 railroad certificate has been released.

Mrs. Henry Vilas, of Pittsburg, Pa., daughter-in-law of former Postmaster-General Vilas of the United States, was shot in the neck by a stray bullet fired by a boy while driving in Pasadena, Cal.

A few years ago Edward B. Corey, proprietor of the Tenderlin Haymarket Concert Hall, New York, was a poor man, but now he has purchased New York property worth \$250,000, and will erect a ten-story apartment hotel.

Prof. Felix Adler preached a sermon on the war in the Philippines before the Ethical Culture Society in Carnegie Hall, New York. He said it was impossible to escape the conviction that torture was being resorted to by American soldiers, and that it was evidence that Americans had sunk into a moral slough.

In the districts in Ireland of Cavan, Clare, Cork, Leitrim, Mayo, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary and Waterford, where the United Irish League has been most active three sections of the British Crimes Act have been enforced. These sections provide for summary jurisdiction in cases of criminal conspiracy, intimidation, and unlawful assembly, for trial by special jury, and for change of venue at the option of the Crown.

## DEBT PAID AFTER 86 YEARS.

### Liability Contracted the Year After Waterloo.

A despatch from London says:—In 1816, the year after the battle of Waterloo, an aristocratic customer of the firm of wine merchants, Hedges & Butler, ran up an account of £20. This year the firm was surprised to receive from the Court of Chancery a cheque for £96 12s. 8d. in settlement of the account with the accumulated interest.

The customer became bankrupt in 1816. Subsequently he set aside for the benefit of his creditors £2,000 in the then newly issued consols, the value of which with the accumulated interest is now greatly enhanced.

The comparatively speedy settlement by the Court of Chancery of the account of Messrs. Hedges & Butler was assisted by the fact that the firm's trade ledgers go back in complete form to the year 1667, rendering proof of any debt easy.

## AFTER THE WAR IS OVER.

### War Office Issues an Order Respecting Captures.

A despatch from London says:—An army order issued by the War Office directs that whenever officers or soldiers are taken prisoners by an enemy a Court of Enquiry shall be assembled to enquire into the conduct of the senior officer or soldier of the party, and, if the general officer commanding considers it advisable, into the conduct of any other officers or soldiers of the party.

When in consequence of the assembling of a Court of Enquiry an opinion adverse to the character or military reputation of any officer or soldier is formed by the officer who determines the case so enquired into that adverse opinion shall be communicated to the officer or soldier against whom it has been given.

The proceedings will be forwarded to the War Office.



## Poorly?

"For two years I suffered terribly from dyspepsia, with great depression, and was always feeling poorly. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in one week I was a new man."—John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't forget that it's "Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried, and true Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## The Napanee Express

Provincial election.

Nomination, Thursday, May 22nd.

Polling day, Thursday, May 29th.

Remember Ross, and vote for M. S. Madole.

Ross must go—back to the Premier's chair on May 29th.

Ross & Madole would make a good firm, as they are the peoples' friends.

Every young man should support the Ross Government by voting for M. S. Madole. That government gave the young man the right to vote.

Veterans should support the Ross Government by voting for M. S. Madole. The Hon. Geo. W. Ross has proved himself the veterans' friend, by starting a movement that will give them something substantial in the shape of land grants.

### THE POLICY OF SLANDER.

It has been thrown up to Mr. Whitney and his Conservative followers all through the present election campaign, as well as in past years, that they have no policy with which to come before the people. There is, however, the policy of slander—the contemptible way of trying to build up themselves by traducing their opponents—which is being used for all that it is worth. This has been well characterized as the most disgraceful and disgusting of all methods. It has been seldom so much resorted to as in the present campaign. Here are some specimens:

Mr. Whitney in addressing a public meeting in Port Hope, on the 6th inst., in the interests of himself and his party, used the following "choice" language:—

"If this contest goes against us, and the people of Ontario, and the press of Ontario, the clergy of this Province, allow the crowning indignity to take

affairs of Ontario has been as honest and careful as that of any country in the world to-day. It is not to our credit as Canadians to teach ourselves to believe that our public men are thieves. Such talk is merely the ranting of irresponsible men."

Mr. Marter, M.P.P., of North Toronto, a leading official member of the Methodist church, and an avowed opponent of the present Liberal Government and party, has felt it his duty to openly express himself. He has just said publicly:—"I am sick and tired of hearing our public men alluded to as thieves and robbers." So disgusted has he become with the methods and tactics of the leaders of the Conservative party that he has declared his independence of such party leadership.

The Hon. J. R. Stratton, Provincial Secretary, in a speech at Peterboro on the 19th inst., after alluding to these slanders and appeals to ministers, ladies and others for help and moral support, went on to say:—

"In view of the admitted facts of history and in view of the record of the Conservative party, of which he (Whitney) is leader in this Province, there is something positively ludicrous about these appeals. Did he imagine that the people are ignorant as to the carnival of corruption which prevailed at Ottawa during the period of Conservative rule, 'during all of which the Whitneys, the Foyes, and he might have added the Carscallens, and rank and file of the Conservative party never flinched to support it all. There was the Canada Pacific Scandal, when Sir Hugh Allen paid out nearly a quarter of a million for election and corruption purposes, on consideration of being granted the charter. There was the McGreevy and Langevin Scandal, the like of which has never occurred under any Liberal party rule, which sent McGreevy to jail and Langevin from power, but which the Whitneys, the Tupperes and all the small fry Conservatives loyally supported. There was the Carran Bridge Scandal, a disgrace to all Canada, but these men remained 'truly loyal.'"

Even at the last general Provincial election, the very time there is so much shrieking about now, was it not proved in court that \$7,000 were expended to try and elect Calder and defeat the Hon. Mr. Dryden, and was not that election voided, but did one of these Conservatives open his mouth for one moment to condemn it? In that very trial did not William Smith openly and shamelessly admit that he himself spent \$1,200 for corruption purposes, and did not the Judges presiding declare his acts most brazen and corrupt, and express their regret that it was not in their power to make an example of him? Has Mr. Whitney, or Foy, or any of these leaders who now talk about Tweed and Croker, ever once opened their mouths to condemn those acts? On the other hand, was not the same Mr. Smith afterwards nominated the Conservative candidate for South Ontario, while he was thus known to be red-handed in that crime? And were not the Conservative candidates of North Waterloo and East Elgin both unseated for corrupt practices in that election, but what Conservative purist, either in the Legislature or out of it, ever demanded THEIR punishment.

In view of just such and many similar facts that may easily be called to mind, it seems as clear as noon-day that all this simulated zeal about punishing Liberal party men is the veriest sham and hypocrisy. No evidence is

leading member of any Conservative Government. Next comes Henry Carscallen, K.C., a Hamilton lawyer, who is a right hand man of the Conservative leader in the Legislature and on the political platforms all over the Province. Of course he, too, must be a leading light in any Conservative Government. Then we have Mr. St. John, K.C., another Toronto lawyer, who has been three times in succession the Whitney candidate for West York; who accompanied Mr. Whitney and spoke so vehemently, when that gentleman visited Napanee, and is on so many of the Whitney platforms today. Of course he has strong "claims" for a seat in any Conservative cabinet that might be formed. Mayor Shaw, a Kingston lawyer, has just been put up in nomination as the Conservative candidate for that city. How could his claims "be overlooked" should he "redeem" that city?

It is by no means clear that the list of Conservative lawyer candidates is yet exhausted, but more than enough have already been named to fill an entire cabinet, and more too. Where is there any room for any farmers to take any leading part in the party councils, under the circumstances? And yet, we are told that some of the "Old Patrons" of Lennox, who are so anxious about the "farmers' interests," are doing their best to help elect the candidate of the Lawyer Conservative party! Is it any wonder that the Patron party, under such an attempted

## THE Central Canada

LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO

CANADA

Cor. King and Victoria Sts.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

Paid-up Capital, \$1,250,000

Reserve Fund, 500,000

3½%

Interest allowed on Deposits Repayable on Demand

4%

Interest allowed on Debentures Repayable on 60 days' notice

WRITE FOR COPY OF ANNUAL REPORT AND FURTHER INFORMATION

E. R. WOOD,

Managing Director

F. W. BAILLIE,

Asst. Manager

## Your Decision This Day Is Important.

### PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

GUARANTEES FREEDOM FROM DISEASE AND SICKNESS.

Indifference and Carelessness To Physical Shipwreck and the Grave.

The weak, ailing, sick and diseased now more than ever before under their control their physical condition. They free agents, and almost wholly responsible for their future. When the brain is affected, and the mind can distinguish between right and wrong, a duty to themselves, their friends and country demands a marked decision—promptly determined action when health is imperiled and life is in danger.

It is the part of wisdom that decision be made to-day; to-morrow be too late. In thousands of cases checking and banishment of disease depends upon instant action; an hour frequently means the snuffing out of precious life.

Few people in our country are with some knowledge of the wondrous life-giving virtues of Paine's Celery Compound medicine that guarantees release from diseases common to life.

What will your decision be to-day, sufferer? Will you give Paine's Compound the fair and honest testing

by traducing their opponents—which is being used for all that it is worth. This has been well characterized as the most disgraceful and disgusting of all methods. It has been seldom so much resorted to as in the present campaign. Here are some specimens: "Mr. Whitney in addressing a public meeting in Port Hope, on the 6th inst., in the interests of himself and his party, used the following "choice" language:—

"If this contest goes against us, and the people of Ontario, and the press of Ontario, the clergy of this Province, allow the crowning indignity to take place, the result and responsibility will be with them, and not with us, who have endeavored to draw attention to the serious crisis facing the people of Ontario to-day." He then went on to say: "The Opposition offered the people nothing but good intentions from honest men," while he gave the electors to understand that the Government and its friends were made up of the very scum of rascality, or words to that effect.

At a public meeting at Charleston, at which Mr. Whitney was present and was the very next speaker, the following language was made use of by James J. Foy, M.P.P., who is now a leading man in the party and is supposed to be a coming man in the next Ontario Conservative government whenever one happens to be formed:—

"If the Ross Government is sustained in this coming campaign, the wicked men in this country will be seeking places in Parliament and become rulers of the land. They will say that the people of Ontario do not care what are the methods of getting into Parliament provided you get there, the people of Ontario do not shrink at ballot switching, and ballot stuffing, and false returns by deputy-returning officers and men mounting to power by these nefarious methods; and the Tweeds and Crokers and all that gang will say that in future they will present themselves for the suffrages of a country that is willing to swallow things like these." Then he holds up this admiring picture of their noble selves: "On the other hand the good men who would only take their seats if honestly elected, and who will not descend to these low methods, will say, what is the good of our going into the contest and seeking to represent constituencies by honest and proper methods, and these are the only methods we will adopt, if we are to fight men who will receive the approval of this Province for having adopted their methods."

All this scurrilous and besmirching language, which seems quite beneath the dignity of gentlemen, has been actually published as choice campaign literature for the Conservative party!

The London News, an able and independent journal, not at all identified with Canadian parties, makes these candid and sensible remarks:—

"The Liberal Administration of the

Conservative candidate for South Ontario, while he was thus known to be red-handed in that crime? And were not the Conservative candidates of North Waterloo and East Elgin both unseated for corrupt practices in that election, but what Conservative purist, either in the Legislature or out of it, ever demanded THEIR punishment.

In view of just such and many similar facts that may easily be called to mind, it seems as clear as noon-day that all this simulated zeal about punishing Liberal party men is the veriest sham and hypocrisy. No evidence is thus afforded that THEY would turn a hand to punish wrong doing in THEIR own party. In fact it is a matter of history that Ontario owes it to the Liberal party and Liberal Government that it is possible to hold these election trials before a court of impartial Judges, and thus expose wrong doing in either party.

To Break Up a Cold all you require is a glass of hot water, a little sugar, and thirty drops of Polson's Nervine. Take it real hot, and in the morning you will wake up without a cold. When depressed or tired, try Nervine. It will tone you up better than stimulants. Nervine wards off all sickness and keeps people well. Large bottles 25c.

## GOVERNMENT AND THE FARMERS.

There is one very significant fact that the farmers of this country should not lose sight of, and that is that the farmers of the country are not represented at all among the Leaders of the Conservative party in Ontario to-day. The farmers are merely called on to help "roll the old chariot along," but the gentlemen who ride on top and who do the driving and wire pulling are all lawyers and doctors. We all know how deeply—very deeply—these men are interested in the farmers' interests. At Ottawa years ago when the Conservatives were in power there were several Ministers of Agriculture and NEVER WAS ONE OF THEM A FARMER. That is a well known fact. It was not until the Liberals came into power that a practical farmer was placed at the head of the Farmers' Department either at Ottawa or Toronto. That fact is well known.

In Ontario, too, Mr. Whitney and his Conservative colleagues in the Legislature stand on record as having opposed even the appointment, as a member of the Government of a Minister of Agriculture. The official records of the Legislature clearly demonstrate that fact. We all know, too, that for years and years the leading Conservatives used to ridicule the workings and teachings of the Ontario Agricultural College. Now, on the other hand, when that College has demonstrated its usefulness and popularity Mr. Whitney bobs up serenely and actually purposes to establish six such colleges if he can only get placed in power, adding at least \$20,000 a year extra expenditure on the taxpayers.

Look if you will for a moment at the list of the men who are to-day doing all the platform speaking for the Conservative party, and who are set down as the coming members of the Conservative Government, should that party reach power. There is the leader, Mr. Whitney, a Morrisburg lawyer, who, of course, would be the Premier. Next comes his acknowledged lieutenant, J. J. Foy, K.C., a Toronto lawyer, who would, of course, be a leading member of his government. Now follows Col. Mathieson, the financial critic of the party, a Perth lawyer, who would also be a

"redeem" that city?

It is by no means clear that the list of Conservative lawyer candidates is yet exhausted, but more than enough have already been named to fill an entire cabinet, and more too. Where is there any room for any farmers to take any leading part in the party councils, under the circumstances? And yet, we are told that some of the "Old Patrons" of Lennox, who are so anxious about the "farmers' interests," are doing their best to help elect the candidate of the Lawyer Conservative party! Is it any wonder that the Patron party, under such an attempted leadership, has become already so demoralized and discounted that it now only exists as a memory of what was at one time a power in the Province of Ontario?

And then there comes next a long procession of doctors as Conservative candidates who also demand that they, too, must be reckoned with. In North Toronto Dr. Beattie Nesbitt has been selected to attempt to defeat Mr. Marter, who began to show too much independence to slavishly follow Mr. Whitney wherever he might see fit to go.

Dr. Payne is also a standard bearer for the party in East Toronto, and Dr. Willoughby is up for the fourth or fifth time for East Northumberland; Dr. Clapp for South Bruce; Dr. Barr for Dufferin county; Dr. Jamieson for South Grey; Dr. Jessup for Lincoln; Dr. Lackner for North Waterloo; Dr. Reaume for North Essex; Dr. Snider for North Norfolk; Dr. Ford for East Peterboro, and more doctors hands up for several of the vacancies yet to be filled. If we have any party in this country in which the "mere farmers" are crowded out and count for nothing to-day it appears to be the present Ontario Conservative party, led and controlled by the lawyers and the doctors. But who can blame these professional gentlemen for riding on top and holding the reins and applying the whip, so long as the tax-paying farmers seem so willing to act as mere wheel horses.

## Let it Alone.

Scott's Emulsion is not a good medicine for fat folks. We have never tried giving it to a real fat person. We don't dare. You see Scott's Emulsion builds new flesh. Fat people don't want it. Strong people don't need it.

But if you are thin Scott's Emulsion is the medicine for you. It doesn't tire you out. There is no strain. The work is all natural and easy. You just take the medicine and that's all there is to it.

The next thing you know you feel better—you are better—and you weigh more. It is a quiet worker.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Canada.  
50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

demands a marked decision—prompt determined action when health is impaired and life is in danger.

It is the part of wisdom that decision be made to-day; to-morrow is too late. In thousands of cases checking and banishment of disease depends upon instant action; an hour frequently means the snuffing out of precious life.

Few people in our country are with some knowledge of the wondrous life-giving virtues of Pain's Celery Compound medicine that guarantees release from diseases common to life.

What will your decision be to-day, sufferer? Will you give Pain's Celery Compound the fair and honest testing? Others are giving it, when its certain revivification, health, strength, vigor and happiness will you remain indifferent and care content to pass your few days or weeks of misery, agony and wretchedness until dark grave claims you as its victim?

It is almost needless to enumerate blessed results that flow from Pain's Celery Compound when used promptly in springtime, as you and your friends have a knowledge of them. Of this you may be assured; the seeds of disease are banished; the system is fortified, the blood is red and pure, the nerves braced, digestion regulated, headaches, sideaches and aches forever dispelled, and sweet, refreshing sleep takes the place of insomnia.

## The Birth of the Cicada.

Even when warm weather comes again and other cicadas sing again from their trees the subterranean remains within the ground, daily growing larger and stronger until a severe winter has come and gone. Then stranger restlessness possesses him, and, burrowing steadily upward, he last emerges from his long retirement on some warm, moist August morning. A rough, horny, earth colored creature he is, with strong hooked feet, a bulky body. Clumsy he is also, a staggering along, he gropes blindly about for some perpendicular object upon which he laboriously begins to climb.

Presently a slight quiver shakes the form, and a little crack opens a door in his back. It seems almost as if his wonted exertions had actually broken his horny shell as the gaping wound reveals a mass of damp material within. Slowly the split widens, and broad and massive head equipped with two great shining eyes pushes up through the opening, and we realize that the birth of a cicada is taking place.—Frank Leslie's Monthly.

## Cut Both Ways.

A farmer's boy in Scotland, charged with attempting to steal an article from a shop door. In plead his case he said he didn't steal anything—"he was only gaun tae dae it."

Whereupon the judge informed him that to do it and going to do it were the same and that he would have to pay a fine of 10 shillings or go to the ten days.

The boy, not having the money, was allowed to go and get it from a friend. In a little while he was seen standing in the court, and when asked if he got the money to pay his fine he answered:

"Na, but I was gaen, tae dae it, ye said that gaen tae dae it and dae were jist the same. I'm thinking and me'll be aboot clear noo."

## Superstitions of Today.

There are villages near the University of Oxford where no notion of medical science has penetrated and where charms are the only recognized cure for disease. A woman who has been lecturing in the neighborhood sanitation found that whooping cough was always treated by spider.

**YOUR FAITH** will be as strong as ours if you try

**Shiloh's Consumption Cure**

and ours is so strong, we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach



# THE GREATEST MONEY-SAVING SALE OF THE SEASON!

These are busy, bustling days at The Big Store. The stock has to be sold no matter what the loss, and those who come early get the best choice. Everything you want you will find here at prices that cannot be beaten. The best way to save money is to spend it judiciously and we can't think of any easier way to make a few dollars than by purchasing your wants at the Big Store. Price works wonders—just note a few of these :

## Snap in Dress Goods

Six yards dress patterns at 25 per cent. less than we paid for them and there is only one of each

\$14.50 Silk Brocaded Patterns for .....	\$6.75	\$1.75 Silk Brocades for.....	84 cents a yard
13.50 " " .....	6.75	1.50 " " .....	75 "
12.00 " " .....	5.55	1.25 " " .....	56 "
10.50 " " .....	5.18	1.00 " " .....	52 "
8.25 " " .....	4.12	.75 " " .....	44 "
8.00 " " .....	3.84	.50 " " .....	30 "
7.00 " " .....	3.37	.35 " " .....	19 "
6.75 " " .....	3.30	.25 " " .....	16 "

## FURS at HALF PRICE

We have a very good assortment of Ladies' Fur Collars, Caperines, Muffs and Ruffs that must be sold at once and to hurry them out we offer the lot at 50c on the dollar.

We also have a line of Boys' and Girls' Grey Lamb Caps to clear at \$1.79 each.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS IN CLOTHING!

We have about 40 Men's Suits, nice double breasted Tweed Suits, that we will sell at just half price, all sizes in assorted colors and patterns.

Our entire stock of Overcoats, carried over from last winter, will be sold at 50c on the dollar.

## Three Specials for Saturday AND NEXT WEEK.

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Kid Gloves for 69c.

\$1.00 Corsets, E. T., for 69c.

All sizes in Saxony Woollen Hose for Half Price.

Their is no "hot air" about this advertisement—they are all genuine bargains. Come and be convinced.

## STRICTLY CASH SALES

—AT—

# Lahey & Co's Store

—TRY—

# POLLARD'S

Canada

OMPANY

CANADA

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\$50,000

\$100,000

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V. BAILLIE,  
Asst. Manager

Decision This Day Is All-  
Important.

LE'S CELERY COMPOUND

ARANTEES FREEDOM FROM  
DISEASE AND SICKNESS.

erence and Carelessness Lead  
To Physical Shipwreck  
and the Grave.

weak, ailing, sick and diseased have  
ore than ever before under their con-  
ceir physical condition. They are  
gents, and almost wholly respon-  
or their future. When the brain is  
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# Lahey & Co's Store

## TRY POLLARD'S FOR WALLPAPER

spider was sewed into a piece of muslin and hung on a curtain rod, and the death of the spider meant the end of the cough. Not long ago a child was seized with the illness, and the doctor ordered "poultices on the chest." When he returned, he found that the mother had carefully laid the poultices on the oak chest which stood by the bedside. The remedy appeared to her perfectly natural.

### Useful Men.

A well known Philadelphia society woman said the other day:

"I have come to separate the men of my acquaintance into three classes. There are the dancing men, the dinner men and the corner men, and each has his own place on my list. For instance, I would never think of depending upon dancing men for a dinner. The dancing man is generally callow, and he doesn't know much else besides dancing. On the other hand, the dinner man seldom dances, but he is a good talker, is superficially informed upon the lighter topics of the day—the opera, drama, the latest novels—and can more than hold up his end. He doesn't allow conversation to lag, and consequently he is an important factor at a dinner. Men will accept dinner invitations quicker than invitations of other kinds, but don't think from this that they are all dinner men. Far from it.

"The corner man? Oh, he is the one who has the knack of making himself generally useful and is quite in a class by himself. He looks after the comfort of the chaperons, runs handy little errands and can even be depended upon at afternoon teas. The other men don't think much of him, but he has his own value from the feminine point of view."

### Emperor Honors a Dragon Fly.

The oldest extant poem about a dragon fly is said to have been composed 1,440 years ago by the Emperor Yuraku of Japan. One day, while this emperor was hunting, say, the ancient records, a gadfly came and bit his arm. Therewith a dragon fly pounced upon the gadfly and devoured it. Then the emperor commanded his ministers to make an ode in praise of the dragon fly. But as they hesitated how to begin he himself composed a poem in praise of the insect, ending with the words:

Even a creeping insect  
Waits upon the great Lord;  
Thy form it will bear,  
O Yamato, land of the dragon fly!

And in honor of the dragon fly the place of the incident was called Akita-

suno, or the moor of the dragon fly.—  
"A Japanese Miscellany."

### When Frogs Are Best.

Frogs' legs are sold in Paris daintily threaded on little willow wands. People buy them for the home table instead of, as is the practice in this country, eating them exclusively in restaurants. They make a most palatable broth for invalids and convalescents, but ordinarily the legs are prepared by removing the skin, rolling them in flour, adding salt, pepper and butter, with a pinch of parsley, and cooking them gently in a frying pan or on the griddle. By Parisians it is considered that the frog is best in the fall of the year, when it is fattest and most delicate. However, large numbers of the batrachians are caught in the spring, when they are said to be more easily captured.

### Thought It Was Bargain Day.

Mr. Closefist had been out walking. He returned home tired and cross. "Just what I might have expected," he whined. "I gave the only 10 cents I had in my pocket to a beggar, and it started to rain, and I had to walk home. Don't ever talk to me about the rewards of Providence."

"And did you suppose Providence would postpone a shower of rain," his wife asked, "because you gave 10 cents to a beggar? You weren't expecting much for your money, were you?"

### Marriage In Arabia.

With the Arab a first cousin of the gentler sex holds an option on the young man, and if he desires to wed outside of the family he must first renounce her and secure his release. The next in line is his deceased brother's widow. As Arabia and Turkey are polygamous countries there is often a chance to provide for several who may have first claims on the bridegroom.—  
Woman's Home Companion.

### VICTORY AFTER VICTORY.

At all Dairy Fairs and Expositions held in Canada, buttermakers who use WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S "IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR" carry off nine-tenths of all the prizes awarded. This proves that it is the best and safest color to use at all seasons. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S "IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR" being the strongest color made, it is the cheapest to use. All honest merchants recommend it.

### "Minne Giggle" Falls.

"Some years ago I visited an old friend of mine in Minneapolis," said a well known Milwaukee railroad man, "and he spent considerable time taking me about to show me the many interesting places in that interesting city. One day he took me out to see the famous Minnehaha falls, and after I had feasted my eyes on this beautiful work of nature he invited me to accompany him down the gulch through which the little stream flows—at least half a mile—and there called my attention to a little cascade that is an exact miniature of Minnehaha falls.

"What do you call this cascade? I asked of my friend.

"We call this Minne Giggle."

## MICA

Makes short roads.

## AXLE

And light loads.

## GREASE

Good for everything  
that runs on wheels.

Sold Everywhere.

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### he Birth of the Cicada.

when warm weather comes and other cicadas sing gayly their trees the subterranean exiles within the ground, daily grower and stronger until a second has come and gone. Then a restless possession him, growing steadily upward, he at emerges from his long retirement a warm, moist August morning. b, horny, earth colored creature with strong hooked feet and body. Clumsy he is also, and, ing along, he gropes blindly for some perpendicular object, which he laboriously begins to

ntly a slight quiver shakes his and a little crack opens a-down k. It seems almost as if his un-exertions had actually burst ny shell as the gaping wound a mass of damp material with- owly the split widens, and a nd massive head equipped with at shining eyes pushes upward e the opening, and we realize e birth of a cicada is taking Frank Leslie's Monthly.

### Cut Both Ways.

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### Superstitions of Today.

are villages near the Universit- Oxford where no notion of med- eance has penetrated and where are the only recognized cure ease. A woman who has lately eturing in the neighborhood on ion found that whooping cough ways treated by spider. The



# CONFUSION OF CASTE.

Or  
Gentility  
Vs.  
Nobility of Soul.

## CHAPTER X.

The vicar's wife asked the Trelawneys to dinner one evening, and Letty was thrown into great trepidation by the invitation.

"How kind they are! Don't you think Mrs. Penrose is very kind and nice?" she said to her husband, in quite a cheerful tone, as they went away.

She had no suspicion, poor child! that to Mr. Trelawney the entertainment could have been in any way a painful one. She chattered happily to him about the things that she had seen, and that had been told to her.

"I enjoyed it all so much more than I had thought I should," she said simply. "Of course it is much nicer to stay at home, but it really was not nearly so dreadful as I had thought it would be, or as it would have been if there had been a party. It was so very kind of them to have nobody there except themselves—wasn't it?" and she looked up with an appeal for sympathy into her husband's face that he had not the heart to refuse to give her.

"Dear, did I behave properly?" he said, looking up to him with her pitiful, anxious eyes. And then he told her, a little reluctantly—Yes, she had behaved very nicely—very nicely—on the whole. Of course, if it were dinner she had not seemed so much afraid of Mr. Penrose it would have been better, he said—and in future she must not call him "sir." So Lady called a gentleman "sir," it was quite natural that she should not know that—but for the future she must try to remember it. That was all he had to find fault with, he said kindly. Her manner to Mrs. Penrose had been very nice indeed; and you looked very pretty, my Letty," he added gently, and bent down and kissed the anxious little ear.

It was a kind kiss, but it had little of a lover's warmth in it, and after he had given it to her, and after he had made his speech, I am afraid she did not go on chattering so cheerily to him. Of course she was very grateful to him for telling her so gently of the mistakes that she had made, only his doing it robbed her, inevitably, of her innocent pleasure. She had been rather elated when she came away from the carriage, thinking that in its mild way the evening had been a little triumph—and it had not been a triumph. That was all. It did not matter a great deal, perhaps; only she shrank suddenly into herself, with a pitiful feeling that she had made her husband ashamed of her.

Why did Mr. Trelawney's old friends not ask him any longer to their houses? Half puzzled, half suspicious, as time went on, Letty began to ask this question to herself. Her husband had never been a man who cared to go much into society, but yet there had always been a few houses to which he visited; and now since his marriage he visited at none of them. Not even the Gibsons, since Letty had become his wife, had invited him to dine with them, and yet so the Gibsons' in former days he had gone frequently.

"Why do you never go there now?" she asked him, half hesitating, one day.

"They had been talking of his illness and of how kind Mr. Gibson had

coming to learn seemed to her so cruel that she could not bear it. Was he to be punished for having been so good to her?

"If they were sure that I didn't expect them to have anything to do with me, wouldn't that make a difference?" she began presently to ask again, meekly and piteously. He talked to her for a little, very kindly, trying to make her understand the case, but I think she was too utterly humble to feel the force of his reasoning. She could not expect his friends to take notice of her, she only answered; she had never expected such a thing; she never would think it unkind of him to have friends who looked down on her; these were the only replies that she would make; she could not understand that, as his wife, it was impossible for him to ignore the casting of a slight upon her.

"I never thought of it before we were married. If I had only once thought that I should do harm to you—" she began at last to say; and then she threw her arms about his neck, and burst out sobbing with a desolate passion whose bitterness he could perhaps scarcely comprehend.

"When we are married, I will be your teacher, Letty," Mr. Trelawney had said to her soon after their engagement; and accordingly, a week or two after the wedding was over, he told her one day that it was time they should begin their lessons together, and that evening, with shy happiness, she brought her books, and the lessons were begun, and went on, irregularly, for perhaps ten days or so; and then, one night, she put the little pile of books together, and they were never brought out again.

He had too little heart for the work to keep it up, and she was perhaps too inapt a pupil to change his distaste for teaching into love of it. Perhaps his efforts to instill a little knowledge into her only awakened in him a feeling of involuntary contempt for the feebleness of the brain that found the acquiring of knowledge such a difficulty; her patient labor, instead of touching, almost irritated him.

"Don't vex yourself about it, Letty," he said to her on that last night. "I will think of some good book that will do for us to read together, and that will be better for you, I daresay, than lesson-learning."

So he found a book that was instructive and interesting, and that he considered suited to her capacity, and for a little while they had a nightly reading from it; but after a week or two—silently, without a word—this custom also ceased, and the unfinished volume, with the mark in it at the place where he had left off reading stood on his shelves years afterwards, untouched since the last night when Letty's hand had placed it there.

After the evening on which this happened, his attempts to go on with her education ceased. Probably he thought the ground was too poor to be worth the tilling—the brain too small to repay him for time spent in cultivating it.

Could he ever make a companion of her? Could his thoughts ever become her thoughts? There were one or two occasions in the early days of their marriage when he made

thing—that it was only the thought that she was so ignorant and useless—and that he knew everything, and didn't want her—

It was a sad repetition of what had happened a score of times before, and he was getting impatient—the feeble complaint was beginning to weary him.

"Nonsense, Letty; you must not allow yourself to fall into this way of talking. It is silly—it is childish," he said to her, half angrily, and turned from her to his desk with a hasty movement that left her no courage to say more.

So she went away and left him. It was all becoming a sad perplexity to her. He must be right, she thought in her humility, and she unreasonable and ungrateful. But yet the weight of her heart would not get lighter though she told herself this, nor the heavy vague sense of loss and failure leave her.

She was learning her inevitable lesson slowly and painfully, learning what it was to have to bear her husband's kind indifference, to wait in weary silence for a word of recognition, to offer a love that was neither accepted nor understood. Passionately and faithfully she clung to him and worshipped him, and in return she gathered only the kindness a man might give his friend, the cold affection he might give to any one. Before she had become his wife she had thought that such an affection would content her, but as the months passed on she came to know that it gave her torture rather than contentment. What was she but an ignorant simple woman, and so only a little less than nothing to him? She grew gradually shyer instead of more at ease with him, as hope grew into fear, and fear passed into a weary yearning and a sick suspense.

(To Be Continued.)

## A NATURAL MAGNET.

A scientific professor was once lecturing in a provincial town on natural philosophy, and in the course of his experiments he introduced a most powerful magnet, with which he attracted a block of iron from a distance of two feet. "Can any of you conceive a greater attractive power?" demanded the lecturer, with an air of triumph.

"I can," answered a voice from the audience.

"Not a natural, terrestrial object?"

"Yes, indeed."

The lecturer, somewhat puzzled, challenged the man who had spoken to name the article.

Then up rose an old countryman. Said he: "I will give you facts, Professor, and you can judge for yourself. When I was a young man there was a little piece of natural magnet done up in a neat cotton dress as was called Betsy Maria. She could draw me fourteen miles on Sunday, over ploughed land; no matter what the wind or weather, there wasn't no resisting her. That magnet of yours is pretty good, but it won't draw so far as Betsy Maria."

## BETTER LEFT UNSAID.

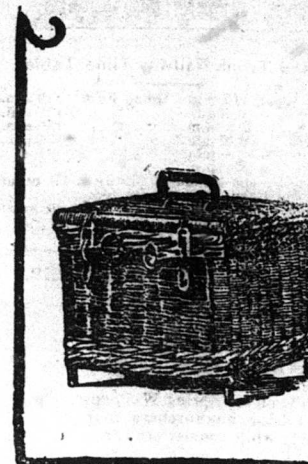
At a public dinner in the country a farmer, while relating something to the company about two Chinese women said:

"I declare they were the ugliest women I have seen anywhere."

There happened to be two maiden ladies present of no remarkable beauty. The farmer, who was a little misty, began to think he had made a mess of it, and that they would imagine he was alluding to them, so to put matters straight as he thought, he added:

"Present company excepted."

Roars of laughter ensued, and in a few minutes both farmer and ladies had vanished.



## STOVE-REF.

Heat and cold in the same appliance patented by a woman. It resembles ten inches at the side and seven at the top.

By use of unique fuel, burning upper section is kept warm, while as a refrigerator, it is claimed, a



## ON THE FARM.

### HOME INDUSTRIES.

We rail at the trusts and monopolies and bemoan the crowding out small dealers and the individual, not realizing that unconsciously we are pushing our local shopkeepers and machinists to the wall by lack of interest and patronage.

If we live within a few miles of a large city, each one of us hasteneth to his supplies for everything, claiming that better satisfaction is obtained where one has a larger choice.

Should every family in a village patronize the local establishment the result would be surprising. We increased trade the local merchant would enlarge and vary his stock to study the tastes and requirements of his patrons, be able to sell goods at a less margin of profit and in turn could buy more produce of his neighbor than before, because of prosperity.

As soon as increased activity in trade developed, so soon would the village become more attractive in a hundred ways. Prosperity for a hundred local merchants is a pebble cast in the trade stream that widens the circle of moving currents, which before lay stagnant.

Everything that tends to increase the prosperity of a village causes a rise in property valuation and makes farm land more valuable and easier to dispose of, if one so desire. Your neighbor's success is your own in a way, for no one of us stands alone, and individual prosperity leaves the heaven that may leave the whole lump.

Now, listen; just make up your mind to plant a big lot of sweet corn this season; it is the best eating in the fall, toothsome and nourishing, and if you can not use all it is just splendid for the horses. The teams fatten on it. Two acres are none too much, planting two weeks apart up to July.

Now that farm labor is scarce and high in price let us chip in a work together with the neighbor on the way. Often much is gained by such co-operation. Tools and im-

as time went on. Letty began to ask this question to herself. Her husband had never been a man who cared to go much into society, but yet there had always been before his marriage been a few houses at which he visited; and now since his marriage he visited at none of them. Not even the Gibsons, since Letty had become his wife, had invited him to dine with them, and yet to the Gibsons' in former days he had gone frequently.

"Why do you never go there now?" she asked him, half hesitating, one day.

"They had been talking of his illness and of how kind Mr. Gibson had been at that time, and then, with her heart beating a little faster, Letty suddenly put her question.

"Why should I go?" he answered evasively.

"You used to," she said.

"That was in the days when I was a bachelor."

"But people don't stop going out to dinner when they marry. Dear," she said timidly—and went to him, and with a nervous movement put her arm round his neck—"dear, if it is anything about me, don't let that make a difference."

"Nonsense, Letty!" he said.

"I'm afraid it's your having married me that is the cause why people don't ask you—isn't it?" she said tremulously. And then, when he made no answer for a moment—"I didn't understand at first—but surely it must be that. I don't you think so?" she said. "And if it is, it's such a pity, because of course I don't expect them to have anything to do with me. I should never think of such people as Mrs. Wetherall, or Mrs. Sinclair, or even Mrs. Gibson, inviting me, you know. Don't you think, dear, you could let them understand that? For if they leave off asking you just because they think they would have to ask me too, it is such a mistake, and—and it vexes me so."

She was standing beside him, the poor little hand clinging to his neck, trying to speak bravely, and to keep the tears out of her voice. But for a few moments at least her speech perhaps rather annoyed her husband than touched him.

"Letty, you don't know what you are saying. This is a matter you cannot interfere with," he answered quickly.

Yet a few minutes afterwards he spoke to her more gently.

"You must not think that it is anything to me to give up visiting these people," he said. "Perhaps I should have been glad if they had taken notice of you, but since they have not done it—well, we can both live without their society. Your mistake lies in thinking that I could continue to go to their houses without you. That would be out of the question, Letty."

"But why? I shouldn't mind it. I should like you to go," she exclaimed eagerly.

"You must take my word for it, dear, when I tell you that it could not be."

"Then do you mean—do you really mean," she said—and such a piteous look of sorrow came into the blue eyes—"that you have to give up all your old friends because you have married me?"

He tried to laugh at her.

"It costs me very little to give them up. Don't trouble yourself about it, child," he told her cheerfully.

But she could not help troubling herself. She struggled with her emotion for a few moments, and then the tears came.

He did what he could to console her, but the blow had struck heavily and she could not be consoled. In her childish ignorance she had married him so joyfully, not knowing what it would cost him to make her his wife, and now the lesson she was

the unmissed volume, with the mark in it at the place where he had left off reading stood on his shelves years afterwards, untouched since the last night when Letty's hand had placed it there.

After the evening on which this happened, his attempts to go on with her education ceased. Probably he thought the ground was too poor to be worth the tilling—the brain too small to repay him for time spent in cultivating it.

Could he ever make a companion of her? Could his thoughts ever become her thoughts? There were one or two occasions in the early days of their marriage when he made an attempt to talk to her of the things that were most in his mind—to explain something to her about his work and his speculations—but she could not comfort and him. There only came an eager, bewildered, strained look into the childish eyes as she struggled to follow him in his explanations—a look of anxious desire to understand, of piteous consciousness that understanding would not come. Was it to be wondered at if he ceased to speak to her soon of things too great for her, and put her gently out of his own world in which he lived, contented to regard her as some mere adornment of his life, almost as he might regard a flower in his garden, a picture on his wall?

How few things there soon came to be of any kind that it was ever in her power to do for him! Some few small personal services—these indeed she could claim the right to perform, but they were services that anyone paid to do them might have done as well. She made his shirts for him, she dusted his books, she kept his room in order. Well—her aunt had done all these things for years before she came; the poor common acts had gained no added grace for him because she did them now. She sometimes wondered whether he ever knew that it was her hand, and not a servant's, that busied itself with any one of them.

Perhaps he neither knew nor would have cared to know it. It gave him no sense of pleasure to see her working for him, but rather the reverse of pleasure. He almost preferred to see her idle. Probably he never connected the idea of usefulness with her at all, but only the ideas of pleasantness, of ease, of a certain kind of decoration. One day, when, in a moment of sad yearning, she said some sorrowful words to him—regretting, in her humility, that she could do so little for him—he almost laughed at her.

"Letty, don't make troubles for yourself," he said. "Be happy—that is all I want from you. Leave all the things that worry you alone. Simply be happy—and I shall be content."

He kissed her as he spoke: he thought perhaps that he had comforted her; he did not know that there was something in her heart as he made his speech that was crying out for another sort of consolation—crying forlornly for food that he could not give.

"You might have married somebody who would have been so much more to you than I can be," she sadly said.

"I think, Letty, the chances are that if I had not married you I should have married no one at all," he answered.

"And that would have been better, perhaps," she said.

But when she said that she vexed him.

"If I am content with you, why need you distress yourself?" he answered. "I thought when you became my wife that you were going to be so happy. What have I done, Letty, or what has happened to disappoint you?"

And then she could only cling to him, and cry that he had done no

At a public dinner in the country a farmer, while relating something to the company about two Chinese women said:

"I declare they were the ugliest women I have seen anywhere."

There happened to be two maiden ladies present of no remarkable beauty. The farmer, who was a little misty, began to think he had made a mess of it, and that they would imagine he was alluding to them, so to put matters straight as he thought, he added:

"Present company excepted."

Roars of laughter ensued, and in a few minutes both farmer and ladies had vanished.

#### DIDN'T WANT SORTING.

The inhabitants of a small village not twenty miles from Bradford, England, are noted for a peculiar fondness for currant cake. A stranger who had obtained work in one of the factories there, had an example of this. He had taken his breakfast with him, tied up in a cotton handkerchief, and on arrival at the mill he was looking round for a place to put it until the meal-hour should arrive. The foreman, seeing his dilemma, called out to him: "What hast' t' thi handkercher, lad?" "Currant-cake," was the reply. "Well," said he, pointing to a whole pile of breakfast handkerchiefs, "tha can chuck it on that heap w' t' others; they're all alike!"

#### CHANCE FOR INVENTION.

"Shall I clip your hair a little at the ends, sir?" asked the barber of his customer, who posed as a wit among his friends.

"I suppose you'll have to," was the sober answer, "unless you've invented some method by which you can clip it out from the middle and save the ends, which are curly. I should prefer that, of course."

#### A PLEASANT PROSPECT.

A young man named Mooney enlisted in the army. After he had been in India about five months he received a pathetic letter from his parents, which said that if he did not send them some money they would be forced to go to the work-house.

The young man sat down and answered the letter as follows:

"Dear Father and Mother.—Try to keep out of the workhouse for six years and seven months, until I come home, and then the three of us will go in together."

#### THE REASON WHY.

He was one of the wisest and kindest of teachers, but now and then his watchfulness made him suspicious. In the class the other day his eye fell upon a boy who seemed to be eating something.

"John," said he sternly, "take that sweet out of your mouth at once."

To his astonishment a giggle went round the room, and the next instant poor John answered:

"I cannot, sir; it's a gumboil."

#### BOB'S HOT PACE.

It was in a country village that the swain had proposed for the hand of the village beauty and had been successful and had carried off the palm. He had bought the engagement ring and was hurrying as fast as his two feet would carry him to the home of his adored one. A friend tried to stop him to make inquiry concerning his haste.

"Hello, there, Bob! Is there a fire?" "Yes," replied Bob, with what breath he had left, "my heart's on fire and I'm going now to ring the village bells."

alone, and individual prosper the heaven that may heaven the wump.

Now, listen; just make up mind to plant a big lot of s corn this season; it is the best eating in the fall, toothsome nourishing, and if you can not u all it is just splendid for the h The teams fatten on it. Two are none too much, planting weeks apart up to July.

Now that farm labor is scarce high in price let us chip in work together with the neighbor the way. Often much is gained such co-operation. Tools and iments can be bought in commo advantage. Joint ownership joint work are often profitable.

#### ROTATION OF CROPS.

The land gives the largest c when the farmer provides plant f liberally and rotates c grown. When the farm is force yield to its fullest capacity the taken from the soil those elen that principally contribute its r or fertility, and unless the se provided with material cont those elements of fertility it w the course of time fail to repay the labor and capital required i cultivation. Many farmers are a of the fact, and use barnyard ure and commercial fertili is in der to supply the deficiency. farmers have within their pe however, the means by which soil can be recuperated and rest to fertility, and every enterpr farmer takes advantage of such oportunities in order to bring farm to the highest degree of ductiveness. The practice of : system of rotation of crops is considered essential to good far and experience teaches that not will equal a rotation of crop maintaining fertility in propo to cost, although quicker met may be resorted to if the expen not a matter of consideration i work.

It is not difficult to unders how rotation of crops benefits land, for plants like animals, c in their modes of existence, and pacity for feeding. When a fie occupied by clover the growin matured crop, when plowed t or fed to stock on the farm, then returned to the farm in form of manure, adds

#### ADDITIONAL PLANT FOOD

to the soil. When fed to ani only a portion of the crop i turned, but when the whole c plowed under there is the advan of the sod and roots adding i fertility to the soil. Clover crop that demands both lime potash, and requires but little plied nitrogen to make growth, by shading the soil and utilizing free nitrogen of the air, assiste bacteria in the soil, it returns to soil more nitrogen than do t crops to which nitrogen is ap As clover takes from the soil siderable lime and potash, wher crop is plowed under these elen are in better condition for use b next crop, while a larger propo of nitrogen is also left in the than existed before the clov grown. Experience has taught f ers that wheat and corn are ca of filling places in the rotation, hence on some farms there is a tem of rotation by which grain, ver and potatoe, are used, w and corn being nearly always g when clover is the mainstay of source of fertility in the rotati Rotation is also intended t stroy weeds on farms. In some tions the practice is to have a crop that is, in addition to the of the cultivator the hoe is use least once over the cornfield i





STOVE-REFRIGERATOR.

Heat and cold in the same apparatus is the design of a new device patented by a woman. It resembles a luncheon hamper and is ten inches by the side and seven and one-half inches high. By use of unique fuel, burning without flame or smoke, food in the upper section is kept warm, while the lower part of the arrangement acts as a refrigerator, it is claimed, and keeps drinkables cold.

## ON THE FARM.

### HOME INDUSTRIES.

By rail at the trusts and monopolies and bemoan the crowding out of small dealers and the individual, realizing that unconsciously we are pushing our local shopkeepers and machinists to the wall by our love of interest and patronage. We live within a few miles of a big city, each one of us hastens to the city for his supplies for every day, claiming that better satisfaction is obtained where one has a wider choice.

Would every family in a village organize the local establishments and result would be surprising. With the local merchant enlarged and varied his stock, by the tastes and requirements of patrons, be able to sell goods on a margin of profit and in turn to buy more produce of his labor than before, because of his prosperity.

As soon as increased activity in the village developed, so soon would the village become more attractive in a hundred ways. Prosperity for a half-dozen local merchants is a pebble in the trade stream that widens, rising the circle of moving currents, which before lay stagnant.

Everything that tends to increase the prosperity of a village causes a rise in property valuation and makes farm land more valuable and easier to dispose of, if one so desire. A neighbor's success is your own, in a way, for no one of us stands alone, and individual prosperity is heaven that may leaven the whole.

Now, listen; just make up your mind to plant a big lot of sugar corn this season; it is the best of the fall, toothsome and refreshing, and if you can not use it it is just splendid for the horses. Teams fatten on it. Two acres none too much, planting two rows apart up to July.

Now that farm labor is scarce and high in price let us chip in and work together with the neighbor over the way. Often much is gained by co-operation. Tools and implements can be bought in common to

der to more thoroughly eradicate weeds but farmers object to the labor of hoeing corn, and resort to the growing of potatoes, cabbages, turnips or carrots if the hoe is necessary. Those who use the hoe in the cornfield claim that, while the cost of labor is greater, yet the weeds are more

### COMPLETELY REMOVED.

But no system of rotation can be said to be complete, however, that does not include some kind of crop that requires the hoe, such as carrots or potatoes, while in some countries, such as England, the rotation also includes the hurling of sheep on the ground, turnips and rape being grown for the animals to feed off the land. Farmness should not, therefore, use a narrow system of rotation, but aim to employ as many crops as possible, as the land will then suffer less from loss of plant food and the fertility of the soil will be more easily maintained.

All soils contain fertility to a certain degree, and in even the most fertile soils there is a predominant of insoluble substances, varying in composition, but which cannot be appropriated by some crops, though easily available for others. But if such elements are not appropriated by the crop occupying the ground they are being gradually reduced or changed in composition, so as to be put in condition for the succeeding crop; hence rotation, therefore, not only prevents the loss of certain substances in the soil, but assists in converting the locked up elements of the soil into available plant food. In this country no system of rotation is deemed complete without clover, while in England turnips and sheep are considered essential to success. Rotation largely depends upon the soil and its conditions, but all soils are subject to mechanical changes, it is being demonstrated that green crops are valuable in restoring fertility and lime has been found a valuable assistant, especially in preparing the soil for the work of bacteria, by neutralizing the acidity, but the best results are obtained by not only varying the crops grown but also by studying the characteristics of the soil.

### DAIRY AND STOCK.

Running water in yard and stable now proves its value. Whether icy or windy no stock ought to have to go far for water.

## FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

### WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE LAND OF THE SHAMROCK.

#### Some Personal and Business Notes That Will Interest Irish-Canadians.

John Lynch, a French-Canadian, died in Rathdrum workhouse, County Wicklow, recently, aged 102.

One of the late Lord Farnham's bequests to his eldest son was the arrears of rent on his Irish estate.

Plumbridge, County Tyrone, has just opened its eleventh public-house. It has a population of 71 persons.

Lota Lodge, a country house, near Cork, was partially destroyed by fire. The loss included a quantity of valuable pictures.

Mr. John Fitzgibbon, County Councillor, was taken to Sligo jail to begin his four months' imprisonment under the Crimes Act.

The funeral of the Rev. Mother Emmanuel, the only sister of the late Lord Russell, of Killowen, who survived him, took place at Newry last week.

The young Duke of Leinster is premier Duke, Marquis and Earl of Ireland; owns 72,000 acres in Kildare and Meath, and has, or ought to have, a rent roll of £34,000 per annum.

At the municipal gas works, Bandon, County Cork, 300 tons of coal and a quantity of tar, etc., were sold by auction to justify a judgment claim for £430. The town that evening was in darkness.

Lord Roberts is president of the Royal Irish Zoological Society, and has been instrumental in getting many animals for the Gardens.

The late Mr. James Weir, of Dublin, by his will has left £122,000 to the hospitals of the city. He began life as an apprentice in a grocer's shop.

Mr. John Finucane, M.P., for East Limerick from 1885 to 1900, and a Plan of Campaign "martyr," died recently at his nephew's residence in Knocklong.

Limerick Corporation has decided that notices in English and Irish asking pedestrians to keep to the right should be placed on all the lamps in the city.

At Belfast about 15,000 persons witnessed the annual football match between Ireland and England, the game resulting in favor of the Englishmen by 1 goal to 0.

Rev. Archibald Robinson, D. D., professor of sacred rhetoric at the Assembly's College, Belfast, is dead. He held an influential position in the General Assembly of the Irish Presbyterian church.

In the Irish diocese of Ferns a committee of priests has started an anti-treating league, who pledge themselves not to stand or be stood drinks in any place of entertainment. Numbers are being enrolled.

Quite recently Belfast was visited by American and Canadian linen buyers, who placed their orders all over the city. It is to be hoped the revival may continue, as the staple industry has been at a very low ebb for some time past.

At Fairmount Chapelgate a notice was posted urging that no rent should be paid, accompanied by a rude drawing of a revolver. The poster was torn down and denounced by the parish priest.

It was stated that Mr. MacNeill, who was the most demonstrative of the Nationalists while they were cheering the announcement of Lord Methuen's capture, has received several threatening letters.

At a United Irish League meeting at Donegal, Mr. James Boyle, M.P. for West Donegal, intimated that he had for personal and private reasons placed his resignation in the

Italian, superlatives or diminutives of endearment, but you will never find anything so soft, so sweet, so subtle, so sad, and sometimes so rapturously extravagant as you will find in the Irish language.

The young Duke of Leinster—he was 15 on Saturday—is going to try the best cure of all—a long sea voyage, in a sailer, to the Antipodes and back. He is the son of the beautiful Lady Hermoine Duncombe, who married Gerald Fitzgerald, fifth Duke, in 1884, and died two years after him, in 1895, when the present Duke was a child of eight.

At Belfast 12,000 persons witnessed the annual football match between representative teams of the Irish and Scottish Associations. Long before the start of the game the crowd invaded the field of play and considerably delayed the proceedings and hampered the players. The match ended in a victory for the Scottish team by five goals to one.

In the park of Lord Dufferin's Irish home at Clandeboy is a high hill, from which he could see not only a large tract of Irish land, but also St. George's Channel, a long blue line of Scottish coast, and the mountains of the Isle of Man. It was on the summit of this commanding hill that he built a sort of literary sanctuary, which he named after his mother, "Helen's Tower."

Dennis Curran died at Corrigoir, a townland within three miles of Cahirciveen, at the patriarchal age of 102 years, having been born on the 1st March, 1800. This old man was of the respectable farming class. He was at the first cattle fair held in Cahirciveen, established by the Liberator, Daniel O'Connell, on the 18th of December, 1814, being then nearly 15 years of age.

It will be consolatory to Irish landlords to know that there is at least one Land Commission in existence which gives satisfaction. Presiding at the annual dinner of the London Welsh, Earl Carrington said that on "his estate he had a land court, and very satisfactory it was, not only to himself, but to his tenants." Pity, says the Irish Times, it could not be copied into the "most distressful country that ever yet was seen."

### CARNIVAL OF SLAUGHTER.

#### 100,000 Philippeans Have Perished Since the American Conquest.

One hundred thousand inhabitants of the Province of Batangas, Luzon, have perished by war, disease and starvation since the American conquest of the Philippines, says a Washington despatch. This terrible charge is made by the acting governor of the province in a report to the Philippine Commission, the purport of which became known yesterday. Before the American occupation of the province there were 800,000 persons resident in the province, and now there are only two-thirds of this number. The acting governor, discussing the extirpation of loyal sentiment, says:

"I know that such a sentiment once existed. Of late, by reason of the conduct of the troops, such as the extensive burning of the barrios in trying to lay waste to the country so that insurgents cannot occupy it; the torturing of natives by so-called water cure and other methods, in order to obtain information; the harsh treatment of natives generally and the failure of inexperienced, lately appointed lieutenants commanding posts to distinguish between those who are friendly and those unfriendly, and to treat every native as if he were, whether or not an insurrecto at heart, this favorable sentiment above referred to is being fast destroyed and a deep hatred toward us engendered. If these things need to be done, they

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#### ROTATION OF CROPS.

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#### DAIRY AND STOCK.

Running water in yard and stable now proves its value. Whether icy or windy no stock ought to have to go far for water.

Go easy with the horses with the first work. They are not hard yet. Let them come into it gradually or you may lose the use of them for the whole season.

A secret of success with pigs lies in reaching out each year or two for a boar not related to the sows. In-breeding weakens and renders it difficult to rear the progeny.

It is not worth while to turn calves out until the ground is warm. A chilled calf is a sick calf, and sick calves are apt to die. Keep them in the barn out of the cold and damp.

The dog and cat have their proper place on the farm, but like the cow they must be of the right sort and quality. A good mouser will save dollars for her owner every year in preventing the gnawing of bags, grain and buildings.

The young horses only partly broken, should have only one driver. Arrange if possible when beginning the spring work so that each team shall be used by the same man each day. The horses get used to the ways of the driver and there is less wear and tear and nervous excitement.

#### A CHINESE SAWMILL.

It is a strange sight to see a Chinese sawmill and the peculiar manner in which the work is accomplished. It consists of a log that has been hewn square and placed upon supports, on which a single Chinaman nearly naked stands and manipulates a large saw, which comprises the motive power and the requisite machinery, and by a very slow process the lumber is cut on thickness to meet the demands of trade. It is said there are no other kinds of sawmills in all that country. And to think that such a state of affairs exists in an empire over a thousand years old, and among a people in some respects so proficient, and that they should be so utterly deficient in many things that seem to be almost indispensable. The solution of this, no doubt, is the immense population that struggles for existence. Very cheap labor is the result, the average wages being from 10 to 20 cents a day.

Young Spriggs lost a rich wife through a miscalculation, or, rather, through calculating too correctly. He was courting a lady who wasn't so young as she used to be, and one evening, when parting, he said, playfully: "I'm going to give you a kiss for every year of your age, dearest." He set to work rather wildly, for he didn't much like the job, and missed count. He had meant to finish at thirty, but he got mixed, and never drew breath until he had imprinted forty-five kisses on her chaste countenance. Now she won't speak to him.

Rural Adorer (bashfully) — "You didn't go to Millie Meadow's party. Don't you like kissin' games?" Pretty Maid—"No, I don't." Rural Ad- mirer (weakly)—"Why don't you?" Pretty Maid (encouragingly)—"Cause there's so many looking on."

industry has been at a very low ebb for some time past.

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It was stated that Mr. MacNeill, who was the most demonstrative of the Nationalists while they were cheering the announcement of Lord Methuen's capture, has received several threatening letters.

At a United Irish League meeting at Donegal, Mr. James Boyle, M.P. for West Donegal, intimated that he had for personal and private reasons placed his resignation in the hands of the chairman of the Irish party.

People in Ireland—with the exception of a few cranks—are very much disappointed that the King has definitely resolved not to visit Erin this year, as his visit would have meant thousands upon thousands to the country.

Mr. Hanbury, M. P., speaking at a Farmers' Club dinner, said that as long as he was at the head of the Board of Agriculture he would make it his object to see that English and Scotch farmers had the same assistance as was given to the Irish farmer.

Two farmers meeting at Galway Fair were discussing their affairs. Dougan—"Shure o'ir married and have got a fine healthy boy who Father McCabe says is me pacter." O'Dempsey, regarding Dougan silently for a moment, replied—"Och, well, what's the harm so long as the child is healthy."

The United Irish League plan of campaign has broken down on the estate of Col. Rice, County Kerry. His league tenantry, after a campaign of two and one half months, has surrendered unconditionally and paid their September rents in full.

Unless a change of spirit soon comes about a middle party will be built up between the Orange and the Nationalist parties; the nucleus for this exists and is gaining strength every day. This is the opinion of Dr. Thompson, member for South Monaghan.

The campaign against the paying of rent on the De Freyne and Murphy estates, has, writes a Dublin correspondent, completely collapsed. Within ten days, out of a rent roll of £17,000, nearly £9,000 has been paid by the tenants, and out of over 300 writs issued by Lord De Freyne's solicitor only five are now outstanding.

Mr. John McKenna, one of the best known shots in the north of Ireland, has addressed an appeal to the National Rifle Association asking that Irishmen resident in Ireland should in this coronation year and for the future be granted the privilege of competing for all prizes offered for individual competitions at Bisley.

The work of landing plant and material for the Cork Exhibition has been marked by a sad fatality. Frank McCarthy, assistant to the city engineer, was superintending the landing of a large boiler when part of the wooden case enclosing the boiler snapped while hoisted in the air and fell on McCarthy, crushing his life out.

A series of extraordinary scenes occurred recently at Ballaghadierin, County Mayo. Messrs. Cullinan and Duffy, members of Parliament, had arranged to hold a meeting in the local hall. The police, however, had previously got possession of the building, and a scuffle ensued. Both the head constable and the Government shorthand writer were forcibly ejected, amid the wildest excitement.

The Irish language, says the Sydney, Australia, Freeman, is above all others the language of love's. You may find in French, or Spanish, or

once existed. Of late, by reason of the conduct of the troops, such as the extensive burning of the barrios in trying to lay waste to the country so that insurgents cannot occupy it; the torturing of natives by so-called water cure and other methods, in order to obtain information; the harsh treatment of natives generally and the failure of inexperienced, lately appointed lieutenants commanding posts to distinguish between those who are friendly and those unfriendly, and to treat every native as if he were, whether, or not an insurrecto at heart, this favorable sentiment above referred to is being fast destroyed and a deep hatred toward us engendered. If these things need be done, they had best be done by native troops, so that the people of the United States will not be credited therewith. Almost without exception, soldiers, and also many officers, refer to natives in their presence as 'niggers,' and natives are beginning to understand what the word 'nigger' means."

Senator Patterson, of Colorado, says that the reports of the acting governor of Batangas and Major Gardener, civil governor of Tayabas, showed a condition of affairs that was appalling.

"These reports and the charges made by Major Waller against General Smith establish that a most deplorable state of affairs exists in the Philippines," he said. "There has been simply a carnival of slaughter in the islands. The army has either demanded absolute submission or has given no quarter."

#### OTHER PROVINCES MENTIONED.

"General Bell's orders regarding the conduct of the war in Southern Luzon show that every man should be considered as an enemy who failed to prove that he was actively a friend. This was a license to the American troops sent out on expeditions to kill and burn. Thirty days ago I could not have believed that American soldiers who act as these reports show. It seems to me some remedy should be applied, but I am fearful that nothing will be done."

"It is the purpose of the Senate Philippine Committee to ask the War Department for additional reports received by Secretary Root, which, it is stated, will show that other provinces have suffered as severely as Batangas and Tayabas."

#### WHAT A MAN CANNOT DO.

A man cannot do two things at a time. A woman will broil a steak, and see that the coffee does not boil over, and watch the cat that she does not steal the remnant of meat on the kitchen table, and dress the youngest boy, and set the table, and see to the toast, and stir the oatmeal, and give orders to the butcher, and she can do it all at once and not half try.

Man has done wonders since he came before the public.

He has investigated the ocean, he has penetrated the mysteries of the starry heavens, he has harnessed the lightning and made it pull street cars and light the great cities of the world.

But he can't find a spool of thread in his wife's work-basket; he cannot hang out clothes and get them on the line the right end up. He cannot hold clothes pegs in his mouth while he is doing it either. He cannot be polite to somebody he hates. He would never think of kissing his rival when he met him, as a woman will kiss her rival.

In short, he cannot do a hundred things that women do instinctively.

Ethel—"I know he is a financier, but he is not a speculator." Maude—"How do you know, dear?" Ethel—"He didn't buy our engagement ring until he was quite sure that I would accept him."



## A LARGE SUBJECT

## But Not Better



The Subject of

## Men's Furnishings

is a large one to be treated of in so small a space. We have a whole lot of good things to tell you about if you will call and give us the opportunity. In Shirts and Collars especially we have the latest and greatest variety, at prices that touch the right spot.

"Try Us,"

J. L. BOYES,



## COAL—Quality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafoe offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,  
AT THE BIG MILL.

J. GARRATT & SON,  
Bakers and Confectioners.

Our Bread is  
Second to None.

A trial will convince the most exacting bread consumer that what we say is correct. The best grade of flour and years of experience combined produce good bread. We have

We can easily imagine a bigger store than this. But we can't imagine a store that comes nearer filling the needs of the community than this one does in Footwear.

LADIES' SLATER SHOE—  
Goodyear Welt—\$3.50

LADIES' EMPRESS, the new  
shoe for women, \$2.50 & \$3.

LADIES' EMPRESS' Patent  
Leather, \$3.00.

GREAT VALUES in Ladies Button  
and Lace at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.

Men's Fine Wear, Wearers, \$1 50,  
\$2 00 \$2 50.

Men's Working Boots from 65c to \$2  
The best lines we have ever shown.

Misses' and Children's Boots in  
great variety.

J. J. HAINES.

Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

CARLETON WOODS.  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Express Office, Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Conveyancer, etc.  
MARLBANK.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing  
entertainments at which a fee is charged for  
admission, will be charged 5c per line for each  
insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the  
price will be 10c per line each insertion.

COAL!

Sole dealer in the Celebrated

SCRANTON COAL,

The best Coal on the market.  
Orders promptly attended to.

MRS. E. M. BARTLETT.

Telephone No. 27.

39tf

Bicycles.

We have the highest grade wheels and  
are selling them at lower prices than can  
be repeated.

BOYLE &amp; SON.

One of Travers' Jokes.

When William R. Travers was in the  
directorship of the New York Central  
railroad, Jay Gould was running the  
Erie in opposition, and his manage-  
ment of that system betrayed a con-  
stant and intimate knowledge of what

Packer's Hair  
Shampoo—Shampoo  
cleanses and  
beautifies the hair—cures Dandruff and  
prevents the hair from falling out, giving  
it that soft and silky appearance—  
25c a bottle, at  
THE MEDICAL HALL,  
DETLOF & WALLACE,  
The Prescription Druggists.

The People Say

after testing Vanliven's Coal, that it  
is A1. 51

East End Barber Shop.

Up-to-date in every respect.  
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-1f

Rikley's Restaurant.

Easter Good Things.—Candies, fruits,  
bon bones, cakes and confectionery fresh at  
all times. We keep none but the best  
goods procurable.

Boyle &amp; Son

Have been appointed sole agents for  
Common Sense Calf and Lamb feeders,  
Cow's Relief, Calve's Cordial, all sold  
under guarantee and on trial.

Pure Bred Shorthorn Cattle For Sale.

Young bulls and heifers, and also York-  
shire Pigs for sale. Apply to  
C. D. WAGAR,  
Enterprise, Ont.

Thank You, Sirs!

Our thanks are tendered Messrs. Jas.  
Aylsworth, Tamworth, and John A. Car-  
scallen, Westbrooke, for copies of the  
Proclamation Bill advertised for in last  
week's EXPRESS.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences,  
Everything new and up-to-date,  
Experienced workmen.  
Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Baseball

The grounds, north of Mrs. A. McNeill's  
residence, which were put in condition by  
the lovers of baseball last season are now  
getting in good shape and if the sport is to  
be kept up in Napanee a meeting should be  
held and a club organized.

Children Cry for  
CASTORIA.

Bay of Quinte Clerical Union.

The Bay of Quinte Clerical Union will  
be held at St. John's Church, Bath, on  
Wednesday and Thursday, April 30th and  
May 1st. The very Rev. Dr. Kittson,  
Dean of Ottawa, is to be the preacher on  
both evenings.

From Start to Finish

the way of R. Parker & Co., dyers and  
cleaners, with agency at Pollard's Book  
Store, Napanee, in dyeing and cleaning  
wearing apparel or articles of household  
use are the best—being the outcome of  
years of wide experience and the most  
thorough equipment. 19a

Baby's cold may be cured in a night by using  
Vapo-Cresolene, which has been extensively  
used for twenty-four years. All druggists.  
Recommendation by A. W. Grange &  
Bro. Druggists, Napanee.

Our Clubbing Offer.

The Toronto Daily Star, one year, (sent  
through the mails); the Star's Portrait of  
the King (sent postpaid securely tube);  
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, one year, (regular  
price one dollar), all for \$2.20. Send your  
subscription to the EXPRESS office, Napanee,  
Ontario.

Unique Wallpaper.

Would you like to have a room or two  
with a wallpaper different to any yet seen  
in this country? We will undertake to  
supply you with this class of goods. Long  
range of patterns. Prices from fifty cents  
up to two dollars per roll.

THE POLLARD COMPANY,

100-102 Street, Napanee.



## Grand Trunk Railway Time Table

Going West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, 12:05 a.m.
3:33 a.m.	12:1
10:34 a.m.	1:0
1:32 p.m.	6:4
4:38 p.m.	
8:38 p.m.	

\*Daily except Monday. \*Daily. All  
trains run daily, Sundays excepted.  
Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes,  
the station.

## POLLARD'S FOR WALLPAPER

Pretty designs  
O-f Wallpaper are  
L-ooked at every day by  
L-adies from the town and country  
A-t Pollard's Bookstore. The  
R-ush is on for Spring Wallpaper.  
D-on't delay, but purchase your  
S-apply while the patterns are new.

F-requently we are asked to  
O-ffer a bargain lot. We always ha-  
R-eady. First come, first served.

We have paper from 3c to \$2  
A roll. We never before enjoyed su-  
L-arge trade in this line. A  
L-arge consignment of  
P-aper arrived this week and we  
A-dvise those who are thinking of  
P-apering to give us a call.  
E-very lady who has seen our  
R-ich patterns say they are the best.

## Gone out of the Bicycle Business.

Messrs. Boyle & Son have dispo-  
all their bicycles and bicycle sundr-  
Mr. W. J. Normile who will carry al-  
lines and repairs for same.

## Bring Us Your Produce.

We can give you the best prices in  
We carry a full line of flour and f-  
lowest prices, and in groceries w-  
please you. Try our Teas and Coffe-  
J. H. FITZPATRICK

## There Was No Quorum.

The fish have failed to meet at  
Mills in the large schools as in other  
The old saw, a poor fish year, is a  
crop year. Hope so. The large a-  
of gristing done in March, and the  
half of April, was more pleasing th-  
to, JAS. A. CLOS

## Plants at Cost.

The Horticultural Society has distr-  
this week one hundred Boston Ivy  
of sturdy growth. These will mature  
very short time and will add greatly  
appearance of the town. A false in-  
ion has gone abroad that these plan-  
injurious to brick walls; on the cor-  
they protect the walls. Should  
number of citizens desire to obtain  
plants, the President of the Horti-  
Society has kindly volunteered to p-  
them at cost. Any person desiring  
should apply to Mrs. Wilkison at on-

## One Divided by a Half.

If you ask the man in the stre-  
simple question, What is one di-  
by a half? he will either reply th-  
operation is an impossible one or  
of the answer is a half. When you  
out that one divided by two is a  
he will see that there is some-  
wrong somewhere, but will st-  
quite unable to give the right an-  
When you tell him that the ans-  
two, he will either accept the ass-  
without understanding it or wil-  
pute it tooth and nail. If you at-  
to convince him of his error, you  
find it is not at all an easy task.

His mistake arises through the  
founding of two distinct ideas—na-  
one divided into two and one di-  
by two. One divided into two i-  
divided into two parts, each par-  
taining a half. One divided by t-  
the ratio of one to two or the n-  
of times two is contained in one

## J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

### Our Bread is Second to None.

A trial will convince the most exacting bread consumer that what we say is correct. The best grade of flour and years of experience combined produce good bread. We have both.

### We Also Have a Complete Stock of

Confectionery, Cakes, Oysters direct from Baltimore, Canned Goods, etc. A trial will convince that we handle only the best.

## J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

Dundas Street West.

6-1y

## WALLPAPER

New and Choice  
Designs.

PRICES ARE VERY  
REASONABLE!

"The People's Fair,"

Napanee.

C. I. MAYBEE,

### Wrath Disarmed.

A little Cambridge girl was discovered whispering in school, and the teacher asked:

"What were you saying to the girl next to you when I caught you whispering?"

The little culprit hung her head for a moment and then replied:

"I was only telling her how nice you looked in your new dress."

"Well, that—yes—I know—but we must—the class in spelling will please stand up."

### A Skinning Process.

"This," said the fond father to the dermatological expert, "seems to be a pretty big bill for the treatment you have given my daughter."

"It was a difficult treatment," explained the skin doctor. "You see, we had to remove all the cuticle from her cheeks and graft a new epidermis upon them."

"Well," said the father, reaching for his checkbook, "I don't know which one of us you skinned the most."

### The Mace In England.

Every deliberative civil body in England, even down to the town councils, is provided with a mace, which is brought forth with solemn ceremony and placed on the table before the deliberations begin. In one or two city councils a candlestick of silver is added to the mace, and acts passed in the absence of these objects are supposed to be illegal.

### Bicycles.

We have the highest grade wheels and are selling them at lower prices than can be repeated.

BOYLE & SON.

### One of Travers' Jokes.

When William R. Travers was in the directorate of the New York Central railroad, Jay Gould was running the Erie in opposition, and his management of that system betrayed a constant and intimate knowledge of what was going on in the Central's star chamber. Commodore Vanderbilt was naturally exasperated, and one day, after expressing how helpless he found himself to outwit his rival, he turned to Travers with the query:

"Well, Billy, how can we stop Gould from getting knowledge of what we are doing?"

"W-w-why," suggested the genial wit—"w-w-why d-dont you m-m-make him a d-d-director of N-N-New York C-C-Central?"

### A Parisian Recommendation.

A political critic of a former generation was engaging an apartment in one of the chief streets of Paris. The landlady, wishing, like all landladies, to make the best of her rooms, led him to one of the principal windows and as she swung back the venetian blinds remarked, "It is from this point, sir, that all of our revolutions pass."

The good woman was no cynic, but spoke from her heart and just as an English landlady who harps upon the splendid view of the sea from the two pair front.

### No Need to Worry.

Professor Snore is very absent-minded. His son rushed into his study one morning and exclaimed:

"Just think, father! I've swallowed a pin! What shall I do?"

"Ah, well," replied the big man, "don't worry about it. Here's another pin."

### Never Pleasing.

Mrs. Mitford—What do you think of this vivisection question? It must be awful to be cut up alive.

Mrs. Graham—Yes, and it is awful to be cut dead, as I was by one of my dearest friends last evening.

### Satisfaction Guaranteed.

The Boy—This isn't what she ordered.

The Grocer—I know it. Just tell her this is more expensive, but we'll make it for the same price.—In-  
about News.

### Realism Most Attractive.

"Do you believe in realism in the drama?" asked the friend.

"I do," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes. "Many is the time I would have given a great deal to play Macbeth with a real banquet."

One whose heart is filled with God's love never refuses food to one whose stomach is filled with nothing.—New York Herald.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-  
simile  
signature  
of

Chas. H. Fletcher

is on  
every  
wrapper.

The Toronto Daily Star, one year, (sent through the mails); the Star's Portrait of the King (sent postpaid securely tubes); THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, one year, (regular price one dollar), all for \$2.20. Send your subscription to the Express office, Napanee, Ontario.

### Unique Wallpaper.

Would you like to have a room or two with a wallpaper different to any yet seen in this county? We will undertake to supply you with this class of goods. Long range of patterns. Prices from fifty cents up to two dollars per roll.

THE POLLARD COMPANY,

Dundas Street, Napanee.

### Fire at Newburgh.

The village of Newburgh was again visited by what might have been a more serious conflagration on Wednesday afternoon. It greatly resembled the big fire of 1857, which swept the village in that year. The fire on Wednesday started in a grist mill owned by Mr. Burgoyne, destroying the mill, and in a very short time spread to Stuckey's agricultural works, destroying three large buildings there which were stored with machinery, raw material and patterns. Farley's factory, and a lumber pile belonging to Robert Paul were also destroyed. The fire extended out of the village about half a mile and burned the drivehouse and barn of Matthew Gehan's, together with the contents. Men in large numbers turned out to fight the fire, and owing to their efforts, a large amount of property was saved from destruction. Mr. Stuckey will be the heaviest loser, his loss being about \$5,000, with \$3,500 insurance; Mr. Burgoyne's about \$300; Mr. Farley's about \$250, insurance \$200; Robt. Paul's \$100, no insurance.

### CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

### Marks Bros.' Dramatic Company.

The Marks Bros., with Messrs. Joe and Alex. Marks as proprietors, supported by the No. A-1 Dramatic and Vaudeville Co., opened a six nights' engagement at the Brisco Opera House on Monday evening, April 21st. The house was packed to the doors each night, "standing room only" being the case at several of the performances. All the members of the company are strictly up-to-date. Special mention might be made of Mr. Roy Dumont-Way, whose acting produces an altogether unexampled effect, and does not seem to be acting, as it has all the truth of reality in it. Mr. Ernest Marks is a clever young comedian, and takes his part exceedingly well. He will always be a favorite with the theatre goers of Napanee. An entire change of programme is given each evening, each production being well staged and the cast includes some clever actors and actresses. A change of specialties is also given each evening, not necessitating long waits between acts. The moving pictures and illustrated songs are worthy of special mention. To night (Friday) they play "A Country Girl's Revenge," which is a great society drama and one of the best plays in the repertoire. To-morrow (Saturday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock there will be a matinee, the play being "A Christmas Reunion." On Saturday night the engagement will close with the celebrated comedy drama, "The Irish Detective."

Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Campbell's Varnish Stain, just the thing for chairs, tables, etc., at Boyle & Son's.

A. S. Kimmerly has a full stock of Bran and Shorts, Timothy and Clover Seed. Great bargains in sugars. Keewatin flour still takes the lead. Try our tea, 2 lbs. for 25c. Douglas' Liniment 20c. a bottle.

### DETLOR & WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggists, give

## MAIL ORDERS

Just drop us a card addressed

DETLOR & WALLACE

Medical Hall, Napanee

YOU'LL GET THE GOODS.

quite unable to give the right answer. When you tell him that the answer is two, he will either accept the answer without understanding it or will put it to teeth and nail. If you attempt to convince him of his error, you find it is not at all an easy task.

His mistake arises through the founding of two distinct ideas—namely one divided into two and one divided by two. One divided into two is divided into two parts, each part containing a half. One divided by two the ratio of one to two or the number of times two is contained in one. Any one who has thought the matter out this seems clear enough, but to a man in the street it is sheer nonsense and he will tell you so.

### A Bit of Correspondence.

The following correspondence, written in true Irish fashion, actually passed between two men in England years ago:

"Mr. Thompson presents his compliments to Mr. Simpson and begs to request that he will keep his dogs trespassing on his grounds."

"Mr. Simpson presents his compliments to Mr. Thompson and begs to suggest that in future he should spell 'dogs' with two gees."

"Mr. Thompson's respects to Simpson and will feel obliged if he add the letter 'e' to the last word in note just received, so as to represent Mr. Simpson and lady."

"Mr. Simpson returns Mr. Thompson's note unopened, the impertinence it contains being only equalled by vulgarity."

## Church of England

CHURCH OF S MARY MAGDALENE—Services:—Holy Communion on first three Sundays of the month at the mission service. On other Sundays at 8 Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m.

PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA—Episcopal Visitation—The Right Reverend B. Mills will (D.V.) visit this Parish Saturday and Sunday, April 26th and 27th. Evensong in St. John's Church Saturday night at 7:30, when Rev. D. Dibb will be inducted as Rector of the parish and the Bishop will preach. On St. Matins will be said at 10:30 a.m., followed by Holy Communion and Communion with Sermon by the Bishop. Evensong at St. Alban's Church, O. at 3 p.m., with sermon by the Bishop.

## The Eyes Feed the Brain.

Parents who neglect the children's eyes are more cruel than the Chinese who enclose the feet of their little ones.



dwarfs the feet—the other stunts the mind.

When we adjust glasses study becomes a pleasure.

H. E. Smith,

GRADUATE OPTICIAN,

Smith's Jewelry Store,

Napanee.





# Trunk Railway Time Table.

West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, 2:09 a.m.
3:33 a.m.	12:17 a.m.
4:34 a.m.	1:00 a.m.
1:02 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
4:38 p.m.	
8:26 p.m.	

except Monday. \*Daily. All other  
n daily, Sundays excepted.  
can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at  
our. 8-ly

# LARD'S FOR WALLPAPER.

designs  
paper are  
at every day by  
from the town and country  
ard's Bookstore. The  
on for Spring Wallpaper.  
elay, but purchase your  
while the patterns are new.

itly we are asked to  
bargain lot. We always have one  
First come, first served.

paper from 3c to \$2  
We never before enjoyed such a  
rade in this line. A  
onsignment of  
rived this week and we  
those who are thinking of  
g to give us a call.  
ady who has seen our  
terns say they are the best.

# it of the Bicycle Business.

J. Boyle & Son have disposed of  
bicycles and bicycle sundries to  
J. Normile who will carry all these  
repairs for same.

# s Your Produce.

n give you the best prices in town.  
y a full line of flour and feed at  
rices, and in groceries we can  
n. Try our Tea and Coffee.

J. H. FITZPATRICK.

# Was No Quorum.

h have failed to meet at Close's  
the large schools as in other years.  
saw, a poor fish year, is a good  
r. Hope so. The large amount  
ng done in March, and the first  
prill, was more pleasing than fish  
Jas. A. CLOSE.

# t Cost.

orticultural Society has distributed  
t one hundred Boston Ivy plants  
rowth. These will mature in a  
rt time and will add greatly to the  
ce of the town. A false impress-  
gone abroad that these plants are  
to brick walls; on the contrary,  
tect the walls. Should any  
of citizens desire to obtain these  
he President of the Horticultural  
has kindly volunteered to procure  
cost. Any person desiring them  
ply to Mrs. Wilkison at once.

# ne Divided by a Half.

ask the man in the street the  
question, What is one divided  
f? he will either reply that the  
n is an impossible one or that  
ver is a half. When you point  
one divided by two is a half,  
see that there is something  
somewhere, but will still be  
able to give the right answer.  
ou tell him that the answer is  
will either accept the assertion  
understanding it or will dis-  
oeth and nail. If you attempt  
nce him of his error, you will  
not at all an easy task.

istake arises through the con-  
f; of two distinct ideas—namely,  
ded into two and one divided  
One divided into two is one  
into two parts, each part con-  
a half. One divided by two is  
of one to two or the number  
two is contained in one. To  
who has thought the matter

# Weeping Improves the Sight Instead of Weakening It.

Tears have their functional duty to  
accomplish, like every other fluid of  
the body, and the lachrymal gland is  
not placed behind the eye simply to  
fill space or to give expression to emo-  
tion, says an exchange.

The chemical properties of tears con-  
sist of phosphate of lime and soda,  
making them very salty, but never bit-  
ter. Their action on the eye is very  
beneficial, and here consists their pre-  
scribed duty of the body, washing thor-  
oughly that sensitive organ, which al-  
lows no foreign fluid to do the same  
work. Nothing cleanses the eye like a  
good salty shower bath, and medical  
art has followed nature's law in this  
respect, advocating the invigorating  
solution for any distressed condition  
of the optics.

Tears do not weaken the sight, but  
improve it. They act as a tonic on the  
muscular vision, keeping the eye soft  
and limpid, and it will be noticed that  
women in whose eyes sympathetic tears  
gather quickly have brighter, tenderer  
orbs than others. When the pupils are  
hard and cold, the world attributes it  
to one's disposition, which is a mere  
figure of speech, implying the lack of  
balmy tears that are to the cornea what  
salve is to the skin or nourishment to  
the blood.

# Savage Legends.

The savage islanders of the south  
Pacific believe that the world is a co-  
conut shell of enormous dimensions.  
at the top of which is a single aperture  
communicating with the upper air,  
where human beings dwell. At the  
very bottom of this imaginary shell is  
a stem gradually tapering to a point  
which represents the beginning of all  
things. This point is a spirit or demon  
without human form, whose name is  
Root of All Existence. By him the en-  
tire fabric of creation is sustained.

In the interior of the coconut shell,  
at its very bottom, lives a female de-  
mon. So narrow is the space into  
which she is crowded that she is oblig-  
ed to sit forever with knee and chin  
touching. Her name is The Very Be-  
ginning, and from her are sprung nu-  
merous spirits. They inhabit five dif-  
ferent floors, into which the great co-  
conut is divided. From certain of  
these spirits mankind is descended.  
The islanders, regarding themselves as  
the only real men and women, were  
formerly accustomed to regard stran-  
gers as evil spirits in the guise of hu-  
manity, whom they killed when they  
could, offering them as sacrifices.

# The Growth of Seaweed.

Seaweeds vary surprisingly in their  
habits of life. Some species grow al-  
together beneath the water, attaching  
themselves below the lowest tide level,  
other frequent heights where they are  
left dry at every retreating tide, while  
others yet are found in situations  
where they are scarcely ever covered  
by water. Whereas most of them at-  
tach themselves to rocks or solid bot-  
tom, keeping to the shallows, there are  
exceptions to the rule, among which  
the most remarkable is the sargasso  
or gulf weed, which floats on the  
surface of the ocean. Immense fields  
of it are seen by the navigator, extend-  
ing as far as the eye can reach. It is  
sometimes so abundant as seriously to  
interfere with the progress of ships,  
and it was this which so alarmed the  
crew of Columbus on his first voyage  
of discovery.

# Sample Parasols at One-Quarter Off.

150 sample Parasols and sun Umbrellas—a manu-  
facturer's lot, fine goods—no two the same—a beautiful  
lot of handles—bought at one-fourth off and we offer at  
the same reduction. Come early for first choice. This  
means getting a \$2 Parasol for \$1.50, a dollar one for 75c,  
a \$3 one for \$2.25, a \$2.50 one for \$1.83.

# Big Millinery Business.

Every one about the department busy. Show rooms  
full of customers all day long. New styles added to stock  
just as fast as they come out. 125 Sailors for Satur-  
day at 24c each. This is a great snap. English  
Straw Sailors worth 38c to 65c, your choice for 24c each.

# Fast Dress Goods Selling.

Stock replenished several times this week. Scarce  
goods will be found here. The wash goods we are show-  
ing are different from what you see elsewhere. Never  
more than two dresses of a pattern—some lines only one.  
Lovely silky looking goods at 18c, 20c, 25c. All war-  
ranted fast colors.

# BE SURE AND SEE THE DUCK PRINTS, 31 Inches Wide, 10c.

# Clearing Out the Clothing.

We have decided to close up the Ready-Made Clothing  
department. We want the room for our growing Curtain  
department. Therefore, to close up quickly, we are offer-  
ing Men's Suits at \$3.50, at 4.25, at 4.50, at 5.00, at 5.50,  
and at 6.50 that were just double these prices. Not many  
of a size, but if your size is here it's a bargain.

Men's Tweed Pants, good ones, \$1, 1.25, 1.50.

Overalls for Men, 48c, 65c, 75c, 90c.

# Big Value Lace Curtains, 20c to \$5.

The third repeat of Lace Curtains already to hand  
and more on the way. We are selling more Curtains  
than we did last year

Lace Curtains for 20c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50,  
1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, each price representing larger and  
better Curtains than ever sold in Napanee.

Curtain Poles, 20 varieties and styles of trimming.

Art Shades, 37 inches wide, 41 inches wide, and 45  
inches wide, in 6 foot and 7 foot lengths. This is the  
shade store of this section. Prices close.

Floor Oilcloths and Scotch Linoleums.

Wool Carpets at mill prices to close out the stock.  
Good Union Carpets at 24c, 25c, 29c, 35c.

Come and look around—No one urged to buy—All  
sales for Cash and your money back if you say so.

\*\*\*\*\*

Our \$14.75

The Handy Dry Goods Co

able to give the right answer. He tells him that the answer is will either accept the assertion understanding it or will dis-  
 both and nail. If you attempt ice him of his error, you will not at all an easy task.  
 stake arises through the con- of two distinct ideas—namely, fed into two and one divided  
 One divided into two is one nto two parts, each part con- half. One divided by two is of one to two or the number two is contained in one. To who has thought the matter seems clear enough, but to the he street it is sheer nonsense, will tell you so.

**Bit of Correspondence.**  
 following correspondence, ending Irish fashion, actually passed two men in England some  
 Thompson presents his compli- Mr. Simpson and begs to re- it he will keep his doggs from ng on his grounds."  
 Simpson presents his compli- Mr. Thompson and begs to that in future he should not gs' with two gees."  
 Thompson's respects to Mr. and will feel obliged if he will etter 'e' to the last word in the t received, so as to represent son and lady."  
 Simpson returns Mr. Thomp- e unopened, the impertinence ns being only equaled by its."

**Church of England Notes**  
 OF S MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday —Holy Communion on first and days of the month at the mid-day  
 On other Sundays at 8 a.m. 1 a.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m.  
 OF BATH AND ODESSA—Episcopal —The Right Reverend Bishop l (D.V.) visit this Parish on and Sunday, April 26th and ensong in St. John's Church, on night at 7.30, when Rev. F. T. be inducted as Rector of Bath, ishop will preach. On Sunday ll be said at 10.30 a.m., fol- Holy Confirmation and Holy on with Sermon by the Bishop. at St. Alban's Church, Odessa, with sermon by the Bishop.

**Eyes Feed Brain.**  
 nts who neglect their ren's eyes are more cruel than the Chinese, who encase the feet of their little ones. One the feet—the other the mind. we adjust glasses becomes a pleasure.  
**E. Smith,**  
**DUATE OPTICIAN,**  
**nith's Jewelry Store,**  
**Napanee.**



such numbers to reach the bot- tom, keeping to the shallows, there are exceptions to the rule, among which the most remarkable is the sargasso or gulf weed, which floats on the surface of the ocean. Immense fields of it are seen by the navigator, extend- ing as far as the eye can reach. It is sometimes so abundant as seriously to interfere with the progress of ships, and it was this which so alarmed the crew of Columbus on his first voyage of discovery.

**Our \$14.75  
 Scotch  
 Tweed Suit!**

Is the feature Suit of our Spring Sale. It is high-class in every particular. The material offers a rare selection of the newest patterns in Scotch Tweeds and Serges in all the latest shades of browns, greys and Blue mix- tures. The linings are the same as in our \$20.00 Suits. A per- fect fit and satisfaction guaran- teed or money refunded. It means for you the latest thing in spring wear and a saving of \$5.00.

**J. A. Cathro,**  
 Fine Tailoring,  
 Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

**Have You  
 Any Junk?**

If so, please call up 'phone No. 32 or drop me a postal card and I will send for same and pay the

**Highest Price  
 in Cash.**

I buy all kinds of old Junk, such as Rags, Bones, all kinds of Scrap Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Old Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, and Old Papers, in fact all kinds of old

**JUNK**

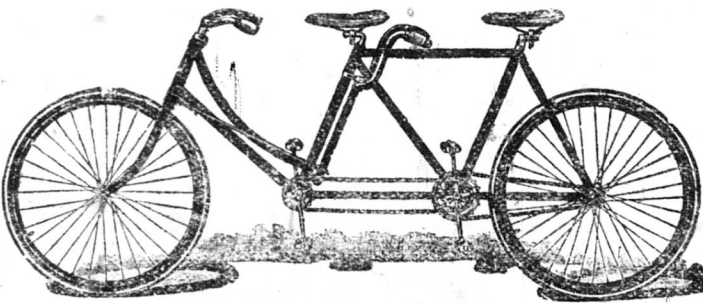
I pay cash for Rough or Rendered Tallow, and all kinds of Grease.

**Chas. Stevens.**  
 1244

inches wide, in 6 foot and 7 foot lengths. This is the shade store of this section. Prices close.  
 Floor Oilcloths and Scotch Linoleums.  
 Wool Carpets at mill prices to close out the stock.  
 Good Union Carpets at 24c, 25c, 29c, 35c.

Come and look around—No one urged to buy—All sales for Cash and your money back if you say so.

**The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,**  
**Cheapside, - Napanee.**



**UNAPPROACHED POPULARITY** **UNAPPROACHED SALES**

Each succeeding year bigger than the last.  
 This year will be better than ever.  
 Our stock of Bicycles is one of the largest and best in Canada, consisting of the following well-known makes:

**CLEVELAND, COLUMBIA,  
 CRESCENT, MASSEY-HARRIS,  
 HYSLOP and the RACYCLE.**

Standard Wheels at popular prices and no better wheels at any price.

We devote all our time to the Bicycle Business and try to do it well.

**50 Second-Hand Wheels** in stock, must be cleared out at once.

Bring in your Wheel for Repairs and get it the same day.

**W. J. NORMILE,** Napanee Bicycle Works.

**The Only Chances They Have.**  
 "All Joshua wants," said Farmer Comtossel's wife, "is a chance to show what he can do."  
 "Yes," said the farmer; "I s'pose so. Josh is one of those people who never seem to get a chance to do anything except something they can't do."

**Reserved.**  
 Joe—I saw you at the opera with Miss Upperton last night. She's certainly a beauty, but entirely too reserved for me.  
 Fred—You just bet she is. I saw her father this morning and reserved her especially for myself.